THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Grange W A clerk ; J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

Vol. LXII No

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JULY 3rd, 1923.

Quality and Charm

Distinguish

"SALADA"

TEA

H 332

"The most Delicious Tea you can buy"

DOXSEE & CO.

Millinery

An attractive collection of Summer Hats in White, Sand, Grey, Mountain Haze, including exclusive designs in Sport Hats.

Hosiery

Silk and Lisle, in all the newest shades, including Pearl, Sand and Black.

Prices moderate.

Corsets and Brassieres a Specialty

The Leading Millinery House

$35

Suits Made to Order

Blue and Grey Serges.
Brown and Mixed Worsteds
Home-Spuns and Light Weight Tweeds.

$25

W.W.ADAMS

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Newburgh, - Ont.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office, opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

WANTED—General servant. Apply MRS. A. E. CATON.

WANTED—Second hand cash register in good condition. Apply Box 622, Napanee.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Thomas street, 6 room house, all newly decorated, electric lights. Apply GEO. HARTMAN. 29-1-f

HOUSE TO RENT—Brick house on Centre street, north of C. Denison's grocery. Apply to ROSA BOYA, Napanee. 26-d

FOR SALE—Two good frame houses on the north side of Mill street. Apply to WALTER PLUMLEY, Napanee. 23-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—Desirable frame house on Bridge street, west. Electric lights, water, never failing well. Apply A. O. VANLUVEN.

WANTED at once—A Competent maid for general housework. No laundry. No children. Apply to MISS G. E. METZLER, corner Bridge and Dundas streets. 31-ap

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FINE STOCK FAR FOR SALE—The farm known as lot 24, North Marysburg, Prince Edward County, consisting of 160 acres, more or less, owned by MR. H. H. HORSEY. Owner desires to sell 155 acres, with barn and other buildings, reserving the house and 5-acre lot which surrounds the same for himself. It is an ideal stock farm, as the lake frontage is a private roadway. Will sell with or without crop, and with or without stock and implements. Apply to owner, Picton R. R. 4. 29-bp

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office :
Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Mr. Clarke, Rev. Mr. Lea, of Enterprise, and D. B. Floyd, motored to Whitby to attend the Methodist conference.

There is a plentiful supply of strawberries selling at 20c. a box.

The concert given in the town hall by the Napanee boy scouts was very largely attended and a good programme was rendered.

Tamworth defeated Newburgh in a game of ball by a score of 18 to 3.

Mr. Hodson and party, Buffalo, N.Y., have returned home after a successful fishing trip in this district. They carried home a fine mess of fish.

Deterioration of Stored Cement.

The United States Bureau of Mines has been investigating the causes for and the circumstances surrounding the deterioration of cement in storage and in transportation. It was determined conclusively that deterioration of cement stored in bulk is less than in bags, owing to the smaller areas exposed. The cement absorbs moisture it its surface only, while the entire mass becomes unaffected. When cement is shipped in bulk a tight closed car must be used, and the cement must be protected from moisture during storing, shipping and unloading. It should be used preferably immediately after unloading. Shipping in bulk possesses the additional advantage of eliminating

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE.

Office :

OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Patrick Donovan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Patrick Donovan, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of July, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 28th day of July, A.D., 1923, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said estate.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1923.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Thomas Close, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Thomas Close, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in The County of Hastings, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said Estate.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1923. 29-d

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, the will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1923, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon at the office of T. B. German, 60 John street, Napanee, Ontario, subject to a reserve bid the following property, viz :

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington and being composed of the east quarter of lot number eighteen (18) in the fifth concession of the said township of Ernestown, also the west half of lot number nineteen (19) in the fifth concession of the said Township of Ernestown, containing in all one hundred and fifty acres be the same more or less.

The above is a very desirable farm, situate in an excellent locality and the sale thereof should atract the attention of anyone desiring to purchase a good farm.

The property will be offered for sale subject to conditions of sale which will be read at the time of sale.

Terms of sale : 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 15 days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to T. B. German, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for the mortgagee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the mortgagee.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY

THROUGH US OR IN SPITE OF US ?

When the war was on and this country was putting forth every effort, at home and overseas, to aid the allied cause, a great spirit of confidence and faith, of willingness to work, economize and sacrifice, filled every class of the community from the highest to the lowest.

As a result, Canada's honourable war record has set her high among the nations, with a place at the Imperial Council table and a voice in international affairs.

Canada must and will come, with equal honour, through the troublous times of post-war adjustment. The only question is, will all of us help—or some of us hinder, by pessimism, apathy, or class jealousy ?

To the Canadian farmer this question comes with a peculiar force. Agriculture must be the economic balance wheel of this or any nation. It is an occupation which by nature herself demands energy, courage, economy and efficiency. These sturdy qualities radiate from our farms to industries in other walks of life, where so many leaders were country born and bred.

The farm land and farm life as the source of what has been and is the strongest and truest in our national character is interwoven with the history of Canada from its infancy. The settlers on the shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, toiling to clear the patch of forest and sowing their grain among the stumps ; Hebert and the pioneers of New France, fighting Indians, enduring privations, wresting merely a rude living from their small clearings, but full of faith in the future, if not for them, then for generations yet to come ; the men who rescued Upper Canada from the wilderness ; the Red River colonists, who, after two years of complete destruction of their crops, made a party to the Mississippi for seed grain for the next year and won ! These men made possible the Canada of today.

The farmers of Canada, then, have a rich history and a noble tradition for up to them from Canada's progress has always, in the main, depended ; upon them it will always, in the main, depend.

What, then, is necessary for the farmers of to-day ? Simply the application of those qualities of character referred to—energy, courage, economy and efficiency, and under present-day conditions the return is sure and speedy. A very high percentage of farms owned by farmers in this country have been acquired and paid for in the farmer's own lifetime. For the present and future generations there is exactly the same opportunity. True, with each generation, and perhaps oftener, we may have to change our type of crops to meet changing market requirements, but simply that is a trifling task compared with that of those who had to establish themselves on a new country, create their farm, their community, their markets, and their civilization.

During the war years, the farmer, like most others, became unreasonably optimistic. As in other industries, there was put too much money in extravagant buildings and expensive machinery, bought tractors to do more work than they could and easily, without considering whether the actual earning power of these warranted the investment. Then the depression, which has followed, this over-expansion has been a serious burden and has shaken the faith of some in ultimate success.

We must get back the indomitable courage and untiring effort of Canada's early days. The farmer must remember that in the last analysis he is infinitely better off than the wage-earner in the city. True, his cash income may sometimes be small, but he can, at the very worst, gain his living from the soil, while in the city the larger wage soon melts away in paying for things which on the farm involves no cash outlay. The farm products are necessities of life and must always command a market. The products of city industries must first create their market and their sale is subject to wide fluctuations. Sure of a market, then, the farmers' main problem is simply the lowering of cost of production to permit of a fair margin of profit even at present prices. This can be done and is being done.

We may call attention to the advertisement placed in this issue by the Federal Department of Agriculture. It is more than an advertisement, it is a call to united and cheerful effort, a summons to the Canadian spirit of the "will to win" which has burned so brightly throughout Canada's history—a spirit which is so well shown in a message received in Ottawa only a few days ago from one of the foremost farmers of the Province of Alberta. He says : "It started to rain the last part of the week and this coming after the recent heavy rains has put the soil in the condition that it has not been in at this time of the year since 1916 ; the farmers are consequently very jubilant and if optimism could pay debts the farmers of Southern Alberta could by next fall cancel our National Debt ?

Paris Green Arsenate of Lead, Fly Oil. DAVY & ALLISON.

Hay fork rope, binder twine. Place your order early. DAVY & ALLISON.

White Canvas Strap Slippers, plain and Patent Leather trimmed at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

DOMINION DAY SPORTS

Splendid weather greeted the celebration of Dominion Day at the Driving Park on Monday, and a splendid programme of sports was offered by the Napanee Driving Park Association. A splendid crowd availed themselves of the holiday. The races and baseball games were keenly contested.

THE RACES.

2.17, Trot—

Liberty Patch, Cowan Bros	1	1	1
Bella Watts, F. E. Benson	2	3	2
Lady Way, B. Tinney	3	2	3
K. L. Lambert, Dr. Benson	4	4	5
Tena Bell, T. Williamson.	5	5	4

Best time 2.16¼.

2.24, Trot or Pace—

Mildred Harvester, Dr. Benson	1	1	1
Directum Murphy, T. Nicholson	4	2	2
Billy G., G. Watson	2	3	3
Slipper P., D. Dempster	3	6	6
Lola the Great, C. Wood	6	4	4
Bobby Hill, J. P. Finn	7	5	5
Cecil Maud, W. Smith	5	7	dr
Judge		3	dr

Best time 2.24¼.

Classified Race—

Maggie Prim, Dr. Herrington	1	2	2
Fred Patchin, W. Whitty	3	1	2
The Prince, G. Watson	2	2	3
Amdexter, F. E. Metcalf	3	8	4
Starlight Dan, W. Smith	6	4	7
Black Joe,	10	7	8
Joe Tariff, W. H. Caughey		9	dr
Sunlock, G. Darragh		11	dr
Lulu Patch, M. E. King		12	dr
Furioso II, B. Tinney	5	9	6

Best time 2.34¼.

Named Race—

Sister Sue, D. Curtis	3	1	1
Macdale, F. F. Metcalf	1	2	2
Joe Tariff, W. H. Caughey	2	3	3
Little Goldie, Geo. Paul	4	6	5
Billy Murphy, A. Stanbury	5	4	4
Bee Murphy	6	5	6

Best time 2.34¼.

The baseball game between Adolphustown and Napanee was won by Adolphustown.

The game between Selby and Tamworth was won by Tamworth.

Keep Cool !

Screen doors and window screens, all sizes. Refrigerators, coal oil stoves, electrical goods. WILSON'S Hardware.

DENBIGH.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Marquardt, of Hardwood Lake, and their daughters, Mrs. Schert and Mrs. Marquardt, of Napanee, paid a visit to their numerous relatives here.

Mrs. Easton, also a native of Denbigh, but for many years a citizen of U. S. Dominions, has also arrived and is renewing old acquaintances and visiting relatives and friends here at her old home.

Mr. Lorne Ready, of Toronto, is enjoying a short visit at home.

Miss Annie Berger, of Toronto.

Mrs. Ready and daughter, Frances, have gone to Kingston, where the latter will have to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Emma Falk went to Napanee to visit some of her relatives and friends there.

Mr. Herman Johnson arrived home from Belleville where he paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. W. McGinnis.

Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Wm. John have arrived home from Tweed, where they spent last week-end on business.

Performing statute labor and improving public roads is now the chief order of the day.

All the local electors are anxious to learn the result of the Elections, which passed off quietly and orderly as usual here. The counting of the votes gave a considerable majority at Poll No. one, (Denbigh) to Mr. W. H. J. Haines, and at Poll No. two, (Vennachar) to Mr. W. D. Black.

Beekeeper's Supplies.

Foundation and section comb, sections, smokers, queen excluders and honey cans. WILSON'S Hardware.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMS.

Names entered in alphabetical order.

JR. IV TO SR. IV.

Black Jack, Baird Leonard, Card Pauline, Clark Marion, Clark Josephine, Daly Annie Helen, Dean Ambrose, Exley Walter, Fretts Carmel, Graham Ruth, Garrison Muriel, Harrison Cecil, Lewis Keitha, Lancaster Jean, Lancaster Helen, Lucas Dorothy, McIntyre James, Powell Billie, Reid George, Stevenson Jessie, Sills Marion, Tierney Maurice, Wilson Robert, Way Edmund.

Recommended—Edgar Kepple, Frink Hazel, Huffman Ward, Hodgson Edith, Huyck Donald, Hartman Evelyn, Switzer Ethelbert.

Lenore Black, because of sickness recommended on term's work.

SR. III TO JR. IV

Jack Baker, Harold Barragar, Vera Burnard, Vera Chase, Durwood Conway, Gladys Cooke, Marjorie Daly, Mary Farrow, Marjorie Gibbard, Jack Grange, Arthur Grass, Berneice Hartman, Garfield Hearns, Robert Howitt, Jack Kellar, Mervbourne Kinkley, Jean McCabe, Helen Nelson, Gordon Paul, Thelma Rhyndress, Emma Smith, Roland Stalker, Frank Thompson, Marion Thompson, (Arith.), Ralph Vanalstine, William VanDusen, Lila Ward Wagar, Clifford Walker, Charlie Walters, Bertha Yared.

Recommended — Vera Bush, Dorothy Clarke, James Pilmaley, Earl Pybus, Glenn Rennie, Marjorie Sills, Wilfrid Smith, Fern Sylver, Joe Thompson, Maurice Ungar.

JR. III TO SR. III

Anderson Doris, Barnes Berneice, Bedore Margaret, Boyes Lester, Edgar Elain, Exley Marion, Ford Phoebe, Fretts Helen, File Stanley, Frink Arthur, Garrison Willie, Gibbard Betty, Graham Jim, Hartman Etta, Hartman Norma, Knox Alice, Lewis Borden, Loucks Mildred, Mowers Mabel, Nelson Cyrus, McIlwaine Jean, MacGregor Gordon, Moffat Jim, (Arith.), Perry Jim, Robinson Harry, Ryan Cora, Stevenson Paul, Scott Georgie, Sculthorpe Marion, Smith Angus, Stalker Lois, Walker Helen, Wilson Audrey, Wilson Roy, Wood Edna.

Recommended—Embury Marion, Fretts Louis, Miller Wilbur, Pennell Clarence, Smith Mildred, Templeton Billy, Wilson Dorothy, Tillie Davy, because of sickness promoted on term's work.

SECOND TO THIRD

Baker Gladys J., Babcock R., Babcock K., Brown G., Barnes G., Barrager, O., Coakwell D., Evans M., Fox A., Ford H., Graham J., Galbraith M., Harrigan H., Harrigan G., Hayes A., Holder J., Howitt W., Johnston N., James Z., MacDonald J., Pybus G., Perry J., Quinn T., Richardson M., Reddick M., Savage H., Thompson La Thompson A., VanJaveen L., VanDusen Reg R., Walters M., Walters L., Yared A.

Recommended — Huffman G., Munson F., Miller B., Sagar T., Wilson M.

Recommended for Promotion—Fair Wm., Fair R., Babcock E.

FIRST BOOK TO II

Gerald Brown, Donald Embury, Helen Evans, Ruby Fair, Leonora Fraser, Stanley Hartman, Arthur Holder, Gilbert Howitt, Mildred Hyde, R. McIlwaine, Clarence Patterson, Jack Rennie, Katharine Savage, Marion Seymour, Elizabeth Taylor, Donald Tennill, Madeline Thompson, Violet Vincent.

PROMOTED TO JR. II

Leon Brown, Edith Drake, Jean Hyde, Jos. Lewis, Alex. Mowers, Neely, Arthur Thompson, Margaret Turner, Alice Walters, Annie Young, Ruth Wheeler.

JUNIOR FIRST TO FIRST

Burgess Audrey, Cook Jackie, Cowle Lloyd, Dafoe Madeline, Drake Margaret, Fair Bennett, Garratt Jimmy, Hearles Charlie, McNeely Donald, Pybus Dorothy, Reddick Earl, Reid Eno, Roney Jim, Sculthorpe Marjorie, Stalker Reginald, Thompson Leonard, VanDusen Dorothy, Woods Hetla.

SR. PRIMER T JR. FIRST.

Donald Rennie.

CLASS B. TO CLASS A.

Babcock Billy, Barrager Ivan, Benn Herkimer, Curry Gordon, Detlor George, Irish Bessie, Kellar Ray, Perry Bessie, Plumridness Bruce, Ryan Edison, Watson Norean, Warner, Billy, White George, Wood Douglas.

CLASS C. TO CLASS B.

Ballard Lillo, Benn Harry, Cronin Vivian, LaPointe P. J., McGee Isabelle, Mellwaine Mary, O'Connell Starr, Paul Robt., Plumridge Georgie, Reddick Gerald, Reddick Harold, Rendall Douglas, Taylor Lois, Thompson Maurice, VanLuven Malcolm, White Glenn.

SR. PRIMER TO JR. FIRST

Benn Alan, Brown Russell, Fraser Kitchener, Hearnes Helen, LaPointe Kenneth, Leemon Annie, Markle Lizzie, Markle Irene, Metcalfe Marjorie, Seymour Iris, Thompson Irene, Turner Jack, VanAlstine Reggie, Yared Juliette.

JR. PRIMER A. TO SR. PRIMER

Bedore Hubert, Boyes Gussie, Conkwell Frances, Cowling Beverly, Graham Percy, Griffin George, Rolfer Betty, Jackson Isabelle, Losee Leonard, McGee Donald, McMillan Betty, Murphy Kenneth, O'Connell Audrey, Pearson Erma, Trumpour Dorothy, Walters Grace, Young Jimmie.

JR. PRIMER B. TO JR. PRIMER A.

Babcock Bruce, Bradshaw Harold, Dafoe Dorothy, Fair Josee, Kellar Willie, McLaughlin Ray, VanAlstine Ruth, Webster Betty, Wells Billy, York Arthur.

JR. PR. C. TO JR. PR. B.

Cornwall Alan, Currie George, Kellar Olive, Kellar Florence, Soby Alan, Soby Jimmie, Thompson Edith, Wheeler Noah, Wilson Donald.

EAST WARD

SR. II TO JR. III.

Babcock Earl, Butcher Herbert, Burley Sidney, Conger Donald, Fellows Fraser, Fox Ethel, Hawley Jennie, Harrington Gallogher, Irvine Mary, Irvine John, Joy Eula, Loucks Edward, Loucks Hilda, Lucas Helen, Milsap Billy, Pearson Olive, Seed Earl, Simpson Tommy, Walker Clarence, Wells Parey, Stinson Mary.

JR. II TO SR. II

Barrett Harry, Deschene Earl, Kinkley Clifford, Moore Clifford.

FIRST BOOK TO JR. II

Babcock Almeda, Chambers George, McCullough Letitia, Leadbeater Joan, McMillan Margery, Robinson Margaret, Snider Mary, Snider Marguerite, Todd Reginald, Young Marguerite.

PROMOTED TO FIRST

Billy Boyle, Alfred Burley, Victoria Burley, Violet Burley, Ernest Conger, Elizabeth Cooke, Jack Cooke, Celestine Daly, Alice Deschene, Gupta Pelham, Agnes Graham, Margery Kinkley, George Kinkley, Percy Vanalstine.

All sizes in moth proof bags at WALLACE'S—priced from 75c. to $2.50.

MOSLOW.

Election passed off very quietly around here.

All are sorry to hear that our popular teachers have handed in their resignations. Mrs. Boland has secured Enterprise school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bill, Gouldes, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Darling, recently.

Miss Florence Huffman has returned from Peterboro normal school.

Miss Carmaletta Darling is spending the holidays with her parents, before attending Faculty at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Close and Mr. and Mrs. R. Asselstine had a very enjoyable trip on Sunday. Mr. R. is spending the day at Bath and Sillsville.

Dr. R. H. Judge, of this place, is leaving soon for Odgensburg, N.Y., where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Wagar, Enterprise, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Huffman, spent Sunday last at Hawley.

Insecticides !

Use Arsenate of Lead, food for the plant, and death for the bug. Also paris Green, Sprayers, etc. WILSON'S Hardware.

BURGLARIES

IN these days when house robberies, hold-ups and petty thefts are so numerous, a Safety Deposit Box is the safest place for Bonds and other valuable Securities, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Avoid risk of loss by renting one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. Rentals moderate.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTON CARR, Manage

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th.
Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

Use Bank Money Orders

WHEN you want to remit any amount up to fifty dollars, remember that Bank Money Orders are inexpensive as well as safe. The charges, exclusive of Revenue stamps, are: $5.00 and under, three cents; over $5.00 and not exceeding $10, six cents; over $10 and not exceeding $30, ten cents; over $30 and not exceeding $50, fifteen cents.

You can get Money Orders at any branch of this Bank.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

"Cappy Ricks," Sparkling Comedy, a Chautauqua Feature

"Cappy Ricks," notable comedy success based upon Peter B. Kyne's "Ricks" stories in the Saturday Evening Post, will be one of the big features of the coming Dominion Chautauqua.

Here is a story of high finance on the high seas. Keen character types, a delightful love story and a fund of pathos combine to make it thoroughly enjoyable. The humor of the play is irresistible.

"Cappy Ricks" will be presented by a cast of New Yo rk actors.

Napanee Chautauqua Dates commence Wednesday, Aug. 1st, closes Tues., Aug. 7th

6 Big Days of Entertainment and Education.

The DURANT Car

The Star Car

IS PROVING A WINNER

We sell them as fast as we get them.

Satisfied drivers are proving their worth every day.

SEE THEM AT OUR GARAGE.

We have on hand a few Second-Hand Cars, all in good condition, consisting of Fords, Chevrolets, and Overlands which we will sell at very low prices.

OUR BICYCLE STOCK IS THE BEST WE EVER HAD

Overlands, Crescents, and Massey-Harris, and a large number of Second-Hand Bicycles at very low prices.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.

Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.
'Phone 42. 20-tf

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon,
X-Rays a Specialty
170½ Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. .B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

FARMERS - ATTENTION
Just arrived another shipment of Fine Oat Feed at $1.15 per 100. Only 50 bags of Beet Meal left, the last we will be able to get this season.
Some Bran and Shorts.
Plenty of Sugar but price is still high and may go higher.
S. CASEY DENISON'S
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Bring your can for best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

"CANADA—THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY"

A new and interesting feature in the annals of Canadian Immigration, is the public spirited offer made by The Royal Bank of Canada, in a recently published hand book entitled "Canada—The Land of Opportunity." This distribution of 100,000 copies of this book is now being made in the British Isles to those who contemplate coming to Canada.

The bank offers a very tangible service to prospective settlers who seek fuller particulars as to conditions in specified localities in the Dominion, that can be found in official literature, when it invites communication direct with any of its 600 Managers in Canada. No one more than the immigrant himself, will appreciate what it will mean to have some one with an intimate knowledge of local conditions in or near the locality to which he has decided to go in Canada, to whom he may write and obtain first hand information.

The preface of the book points out that by availing themselves of this service, immigrants, both men and women, will be enabled to avoid any initial and costly mistakes and to improve their prospects of success in Canada.

The booklet embraces a brief historical sketch of Canada, a synopsis of the system of government, short descriptive chapters on the provinces, and chapters on Lands and Opportunities, Employment Service, Passports, General Information and Travelling Helps. There are a number of excellent illustrations depicting both urban and rural scenes, and a map of the Dominion showing the provinces, principal cities, towns and railway lines.

The book is one of the most useful that has yet been issued for the purposes of assisting immigration.

Had Money Enough.

Twenty years ago or so there used to be a story of a negro boy who refused to carry a grip uptown for a travelling salesman "give you a quarter," offered the salesman. "I got a quarter, boss." The same little darky, now grown, was encountered by a Kansas City man on a dark street the other night. As there was no one about, the Kansas City man shied to the edge of the sidewalk, giving the darky plenty of room. "Nev' mind, mister," the darky assured him. "I ain't gonna hold you up. I got as much money as you have."

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

RADIO PROGRAMS

TUESDAY, JULY 3.

380 Meters WGY (Schenectady, N.Y.)
General Electric Company
Eastern Standard Time
11.30 a.m.--Stock market quotations.
11.45 a.m.—Weather forecast.
11.55 a.m.—Time Signals.
1 p.m.—Music and address, "Old Glory," Mrs. Margaret Tucker, Schenectady Woman's Club.
5 p.m.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball.
7.40 p.m.—Baseball scores.
7.45 p.m.—Musical program by Hudson, N.Y. artists.
Piano solo, "Les Sylvains" ..... Chaminade
Earl Hermance
Soprano Solo, "Ave Maria" ..... Gounod
Bernardino Gazerra
Baritone solo, "Just You," ..... Robinson
Violin solo, "Reverie, Opus 32, No. 2" ..... Vieuxtemps
Eugene Scuitto
Tenor solo, "Ave Maria," from "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni
Harry Bannister
Contralto solos,
a. "At Dawning" ..... Cadman
b. "His Lullaby" ..... Bond
Mary Roberts
Cornet solo, "Spring Song" ..... Lai Thiere
Bernardino Gazerra
Soprano solos, two Russian songs,
a. "Slumber Song" Gretchaninoff
b. "Serenade" ..... Arensky
Helen B. Beeler
Baritone solo, "Mother" ..... Brown
Helen B. Beeler
Violin solo, "La Capricieuse Elgar
Bernardino Gazerra
Tenor solo, "A Dream" ..... Bartlett
Harry Bannister
Soprano solo, "Where'er You Walk," from "Semele" ..... Handel
Helen B. Beeler
Piano solo, "Scotch Poem" ..... MacDowell
Earl Hermance

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4
Holiday—Station Closed

THURSDAY, JULY 5
11.30 a.m.--Stock market quotations.
11.45 a.m.—Weather forecast.
11.55 a.m.—Time Signals.
1.00 p.m.—Music and address, "The Mentally Retarded Child in the Public Schools," Miss Eleanor A. Gray, New York State Department of Education.
5 p.m.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
5.15 p.m.—Weekly report on conditions of roads in New York State, by Frederick S. Greene, State Commissioner of Highways.
7.30 p.m.—Open air talk, "Fly Fishing for Black Bass," Jud Landon.
7.40 p.m.—Baseball scores.
7.45 p.m.—A program of French music.
Piano solo, "Les Pappillons" ..... La Vallee
Wilfried Lebius
Chorus selection, "O, Canada" ..... Folk Song
Chorus Franco-Canadien
Reading, "Poeme" ..... Frechette
Mme. Chantemerie
Baritone solos,
a. "A la Claire Fontaine" ..... Folk Song
b. "Bergerette," ..... La Jeune
Fillette" ..... Weckerlin
Alphonse Girard
Address, "French Canadians and Their Music"
Professor Joseph Brodeur
Soprano solo, "Ou va-la jeune Hindoue," from "Lakme" Delibes
Lucille Lord Hebert
Chorus selection, "Soirs au Quebec" ..... Folk Song
Chorus Franco-Canadien
Piano solo, "The Music Box" ..... Barboure
Wilfried Lebius
Tenor solo, "Berceuse," from "Jocelyn" ..... Godard
Edward Froment
Soprano solos,
a. "Obstination" ..... Fontenailles
b. "Je vous donnai mon Coeur" ..... Johnston
Mlle Beatrice Gilbert
Reading, "L'Illusion" ..... Boucet
Mme. Chantemerie
Tenor solo, "Ave Maria," ..... Massenet
Edward Froment
Chorus selections,
a. "L'Absourite" ..... Folk Song
b. "Bon Soir, mes Amis" ..... Folk Song
Chorus Franco-Canadien

FRIDAY, JULY 6
11.30 a.m.--Stock market quotations.
11.45 a.m.—Weather forecast.
11.55 a.m.—Time Signals.
1.00 p.m.—Music and Talk, "Patterns for Hats."
5.00 p.m.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
5.30 p.m.—Children's program.
7.35 p.m.—Health talk, "Dog Fights and Dog Days," State Department of Health.
7.40 p.m.—Baseball games.
7.45 p.m.—Musical program.
Piano solo, "Twylight" ..... Friml
Roland Davis
Soprano solos,
a. "Life" ..... Curran
b. "Dance the Romaika" Ware
Mrs. Fred Ellison
Fred P. Denison, accompanist
Violin solo, "Concerto No. 4, Allegro Movement" ..... Mozart
Georgette Manny
Mildred Sewart, accompanist
Piano solo, "Dance of the Butterflies" ..... Glover
Roland Davis
Some humor, from "Topics of the Day," Courtest of Pathe Exchange.
Soprano Aria, "More Grand His Humble Estate," from "The Queen of Sheba" ..... Gounod
Mrs. Ellison
Violin solo, "Concerto No. 4, Andante Cantabile" ..... Mozart
Georgette Manny
Piano solo, "Butterfly Wish" ..... Heins
Roland Davis
Soprano solos,
a. "Allah" ..... Chadwick
b. "A Love Song" ..... Willeby
Mrs. Ellison
Violin solo, "Minuet" ..... Handel
Georgette Manny
Piano solo, "Valse Impromptu" ..... Upcraft
Roland Davis
(Late Program)
10.30 p.m.—Musical program, Hawaiian Trio (Instrumental), "Waiu Lulilui"-Hawaiian Melody.
Schenectady Hawaiian Trio
C. Stegmiller, R. Neander,
S. Wright
Soprano solo, "I Love a Little Cottage" ..... O'Hara
Mae MacCarrol
Male Quartet selection, "Summer Just Ahead" ..... Smith
Excelsior Male Quartette
Hawaiian Trio, "Along the Way to Waikiki"..Hawaiian Melody
Soprano solo, "Carmena" ..... Wilson
Mae MacCarrol
Selection, "Lonesome, That's All" ..... James
Quartet
Hawaiian Trio, "Aloha Oe" ..... Hawaiian
Soprano solo, "At Parting" ..... Rogers
Mae MacCarrol
Selections,
a. "The Story of a Tack" ..Parks
b. "Bill's Nanny Goat" ..James
Quartet
Hawaiian March ..... Trio
Soprano solo, "The Green Cathedral" ..... Hahn
Mae MacCarrol
Selection, "Sing Me a Song of the South" ....Southland Melodies
Quartet

SATURDAY, JULY 7
11.30 a.m.--Stock market quotations.
11.45 a.m.—Weather forecast.
11.55 a.m.—U.S. Naval Observatory time signals.
SILENT NIGHT.

Here and There

In 1922 Canada produced minerals estimated to be worth $160,622,000, an increase of practically $6,000,000 over the previous year.

A British silk manufacturing firm has decided to establish a large plant near Quebec city, for the manufacture of artificial silk yarn.

A train nearly a mile long and drawn by a single locomotive recently carried 135,000 bushels of grain over the Canadian Pacific western lines.

Almost sixteen and a half million bushels of wheat were exported from the port of Vancouver during the period September 1, 1922, to May 31 of the present year, according to figures issued by the Merchants Exchange.

Among the large number of unaccompanied women on the last transcontinental voyage of the Canadian Pacific liners "Montclare" and "Melita" were twenty-three who were coming to Canada to be married in various parts of the Dominion.

An official in charge of the cattle shipments from the Port of Montreal recently stated that nearly 400,000 head of store cattle would be shipped from the port this year. He declared the rush seasons would be the months of August, September and October.

On her last eastward voyage the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Canada" established a new trans-Pacific record of 8 days, 10 hours and 55 minutes from Yokohama to Vancouver. The previous record, 8 days, 18 hours and 31 minutes, had been held since 1914 by the "Empress of Russia" of the same line.

If public deposits in banks and loan companies can be taken as a fair indication, the Canadian is the world's richest man, according to a statement made by F. A. Hatch, retiring president of the Ontario division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. These deposits amount to more than two billion dollars, or $250 per capita.

According to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 202,873,169 tons of railway freight originated in Canada in 1922, and 26,581,631 was received from foreign connections, making a total of 88,854,800 outgoing. Also 62,548,578 tons terminated in Canada and 25,438,906 were delivered to foreign connections, making a total of 87,987,484 tons.

A distinct type of sheep, adapted to prairie range conditions and said to possess superior wool and sheep qualities, has been developed by R. L. Harvey, an Alberta sheep raiser. It will be known as the "Romnellet," and has been evolved after eight years' experimenting with crosses of the Romney-Marsh with the Rambouillet. As evidence of the wool production from this species, Mr. Harvey's annual clip is 120,000 pounds.

That Canada was gradually becoming more and more of an industrial country, and that Canadians themselves were not truly aware of the fact, was the opinion expressed before the Winnipeg Rotary Club by Prof. R. C. Wallace, of the University of Manitoba. He stated that during the past twenty-five years the population of Canada has increased 80 per cent., the railway mileage 120 per cent., while the industrial life of the country increased 700 per cent.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., has the distinction of having developed the world's largest organ plant, and by native invention and improvements evolved an instrument which receives praise from the world's first artists. An organ recently shipped by Cassavant Freres of that place to Paris, France, is absolutely the first to leave the American continent for Europe, the movement having heretofore been in the opposite direction, and was so shipped because the purchaser desired the finest and most up-to-date instrument that could be secured.

Canada's War Debt.

The New York Times says it understands that a three-cornered operation will be employed to provide funds to meet the matured war notes and bonds of the Canadian Government, of which $250,000,000 fall due in the autumn.

Simultaneous offerings will be made in the United States, Great Britain and Canada, says the Times, which adds that the first of these offerings is expected within two months, and estimates as to the share the New York market will receive range from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000.

"This operation," says the Times, "will be similar to the offering 10 days ago of $400,000,000 of United States Treasury notes on a 4½ per cent. basis, to provide the maturing Victory notes. In effect, the financing merely supplies a security to replace the issue maturing."

It is just half-past eight

The dinner dishes are washed, the children are in bed, and Mrs. has settled down to a night's darning.

A hundred miles away, in the Hotel, Jim has finished dinner, written the day's report and looked over the local paper. Time hangs heavy till, happy thought, he remembers Long Distance.

"Hello Mary! How are the children? How are you?"

Just three minutes at home and yet it makes all the difference. The hotel seems brighter. And Mary—well, the holes in the socks don't seem quite so large. Just the effect of a voice you love to hear. Keep the home ties strong, the Long Distance way.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Why Are Owls Supposed to Be Wise.

The owl, of course, is a night bird. When it is seen in the daytime, it presents a curious appearance.

Though really sleepy, its huge eyes, almost sightless in the strong light, give it an air of extreme wide-awakeness; and their size, emphasized as it is by the curious disc of feathers surrounding them, is further magnified by their singular steadiness only broken by an occasional blink.

An addition to the general effect of solemnity is the odd "cluckle" which the bird from time to time emits.

These characteristics have from the very earliest time given the owl a half-sarcastic reputation for wisdom, and ever two thousand years ago the ancient Greeks invariably pictured Athene, their goddess of wisdom, as accompanied by an owl.

The tradition has been handed down through the ages, till to-day we still associate this bird with a cleverness to which it is really quite a stranger.

American Indians.

The American Indians are not, as most persons suppose, a dying race, there are now more than three hundred and forty thousand of them in the United States, which is perhaps twenty-five thousand more than were were twenty years ago. Indeed, there are now as many as there were a hundred years ago.

Perhaps.

A club for widowers has been opened in New York, but perhaps they'd run it if we called it a lodge of sorrow.

It is easy to spoil a good hardwood floor. For proper instructions ask at WALLACE'S. Special agents for Johnson's Floor Wax and Johnson's Wood Finishings.

Will Plan New Town.

A. R. Cobb, a Halifax architect, has been selected to furnish plans for the construction of the Town of Hunker, in Newfoundland, in connection with the Humbermouth pulp development, which is to be financed jointly by the Newfoundland Government and a British firm. Mr. Cobb is now en route to the scene of the proposed town with Thomas Adams, town planning expert.

Value of Contrast.

"You don't tell as many funny stories as you used to."

"Times have changed," replied Senator Sorghum. "Everybody is telling funny stories. If you want to please an auditor now you've got to be serious for a change."

Black Lead Pencils.

Black lead pencils have no lead in their composition, but received their name from the leaden plummets which were used for ruling faint lines on paper before the discovery of the mines of graphite.

Boy Claims Prize.

A fifteen-year-old boy in Medford, Ore., claims a $100 prize for long-distance reception. He picked up an address delivered in Cuba.

Only One minute boiling

Oh! If you only didn't have to boil, boil, boil your fruit so long in a hot kitchen!

With Certo the "jell" point is reached with only one minute boiling.

Save fruit, fuel, hard work and worry. Certo never fails, it is Nature's pectin, the natural jellying element in fruit juice, so jelly will cost less and keep perfectly. You can't help getting the most delicious jam or jelly you ever tasted!

Complete Booklet of Recipes with every bottle. If your grocer does not have Certo, send his name and 40c and we will mail you a bottle. Write today for revised Certo Booklet of 73 recipes (free).

Douglas Packing Company, Ltd., Cobourg. 57

CERTO (Surgeli)

How to Make Red or Black Currant Jelly

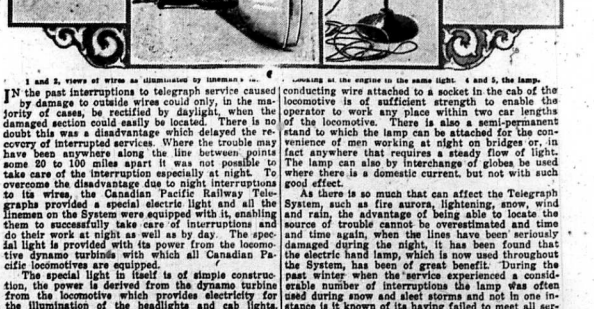
Crush well about 3½ lbs. ripe fruit. Add 1 cup water, stir until boiling, cover pan and simmer 10 minutes. Place in jelly bag and squeeze out juice. Measure 4½ cups juice into large saucepan. Measure 7½ level cups (3¾ lbs.) sugar in separate pan. Bring juice just to boil, and begin to add sugar slowly, with *constant stirring*, taking about 5 minutes to add sugar, keeping juice nearly at boil. Then bring to boil, and at once add ½ bottle (scant ½ cup) Certo, stirring constantly, and bring again to a full boil, for ½ minute. Remove from fire, let stand 1 minute, skim and pour quickly.

Willard Storage Batteries
For all Cars
USED ON THE BEST MAKES

Ford Batteries, $20 and up

Graham's - Garage
Willard Service Station
DUNDAS ST., E. - 'PHONE 218.

New Lamp Facilitates Night Work



1 and 2, views of wires as illuminated by lineman's lamp. 3, lineman at the engine in the same light. 4 and 5, the lamp.

IN the past interruptions to telegraph service caused by damage to outside wires could only, in the majority of cases, be rectified by daylight, when the damaged section could easily be located. There is no doubt this was a disadvantage which delayed the recovery of interrupted services. Where the trouble may have been anywhere along the line between points some 20 to 100 miles apart it was not possible to take care of the interruption especially at night. To overcome the disadvantage due to night interruptions to its wires, the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs provided a special electric light and all the linemen on the System were equipped with it, enabling them to successfully take care of interruptions and do their work at night as well as by day. The special light is provided with its power from the locomotive dynamo turbines with which all Canadian Pacific locomotives are equipped.

The special light in itself is of simple construction, the power is derived from the dynamo turbine from the locomotive which provides electricity for the illumination of the headlights and cab lights. A headlight globe is used and an ordinary bulb with reflector throws a beam sufficiently strong to allow working operations at a distance of 600 feet. The conducting wire attached to a socket in the cab of the locomotive is of sufficient strength to enable the operator to work any place within two car lengths of the locomotive. There is also a semi-permanent stand on which the lamp can be attached for the convenience of men working at night on bridges or, in fact anywhere that requires a steady flow of light. The lamp can also by interchange of globes be used where there is a domestic current, but not with such good effect.

As there is so much that can affect the Telegraph System, such as fire, aurora, lightening, snow, wind and rain, the advantage of being able to locate the source of trouble cannot be overestimated and time and time again, when the lines have been seriously damaged during the night, it has been found that the electric hand lamp, which is now used throughout the System, has been of great benefit. During the past winter when the service experienced a considerable number of interruptions the lamp was often used during snow and sleet storms and not in one instance is it known of its having failed to meet all services put upon it. There is no doubt that the perfection of this lamp has been a decided progressive step in telegraph maintenance at night

Millions of Medals.

At a sale of medals and tradesmen's tokens, a copper Bawdingsworth 1d. token, dated 1801, of which only four others are known, realized the record price of $745.

It is doubtful if any of the medals and decorations issued in connection with the Great War will ever attain as great a scarcity and consequent high price.

Since issues began early in 1919 more than 360,000 1914 Stars, 145,000 clasps to the 1914 Star, 1,780,000 1914-15 Stars, 4,700,000 British War Medals, and 4,500,000 Victory Medals have been engraved and issued to officers and nurses and to the various record offices for rank and file.

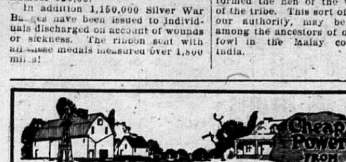
To the Dominions have been sent in bulk 220,000 1914-5 Stars, 600,000 British War Medals, and 456,000 Victory Medals, whilst 110,000 bronze Brimm War Medals have been bestowed on native labor corps.

Even the Right's concerning special awards for gallant and meritorious service are impressive. Military Crosses number 41,000; Distinguished Conduct Medals, 23,000; Military Medals, 129,000; Meritorious Service Medals, 29,000; whilst the Emblems for those mentioned in dispatches number 126,000.

In addition 1,150,000 Silver War Badges have been issued to individuals discharged on account of wounds or sickness. The ribbon sent with all these medals measured over 1,800 miles.

Why the Hen Cackles.

The accepted explanation of the cackling in which a hen indulges after laying an egg is that she is so pleased that she wants every one to know it. The rooster answers the cackle with a crow, and this is taken as further indication that both are immensely proud of the achievement. According to a recent authority, this explanation is not tenable. If the question is considered fairly, it is easy to see that instinct would teach the hen that to cackle is to call the attention of the enemy to both herself and her embryo offspring, which she would probably avoid doing. The cackle is a relic of bygone days when fowls were not domesticated, and ran about wild. When the hen wished to lay she retired from the rest of the fowl community and performed the task. By the time she was ready to rejoin the community the other members had wandered some distance, and she did not know where they were. She waited till she had gone some distance from the egg in order not to endanger it, and then cackled, after also having left a good look round, to assure herself that no enemies were near. The rooster, hearing the cackle, answered it by a crow, and thus informed the hen of the whereabouts of the tribe. This sort of thing, added our authority, may be seen now among the ancestors of our domestic fowl in the Malay countries and India.



Running Water!

When and Where You Want It

On any farm of average size at least one hour a day—3½ ten hour working days a year—are spent in the irksome, wearying task of pumping water. 3½ days which one of my Toronto Windmills will give you for profitable work, rest or recreation—besides supplying running water wherever you want it.

The one bothersome task, that of oiling the windmill in all kinds of weather, is overcome in the Toronto Self-Oiler, which requires fresh oil only "once a year." Friction and wear are practically abolished. Toronto windmills, too, can be made absolutely self-regulating in operation.

The "Toronto" Tower will stand for a lifetime because it is the heaviest, strongest and best-braced one built for any windmill.

Let me explain why I believe this is one of the biggest conveniences you can have.

SWITZER & SPENCER NAPANEE

Enjoy Every Summer Day with a McLaughlin-Buick

Care-free vacation time has a perfect companion in a McLaughlin-Buick Touring Car. Every line of its beautiful appearance, every sparkle of its luxurious fittings, reflect the spirit of summer days with their many social enjoyments.

And the McLaughlin-Buick Touring Car is more than a play-time motor car. It is suited to business and other every-day motoring because it is a McLaughlin-Buick—with all the traditional McLaughlin-Buick dependable performance, ability and stamina.

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There are 15 McLaughlin-Buick Models to Choose From

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McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

Impossible For You to Get More Tire Value—Needless to Get Less

DUNLOP TIRES

Matchless as a Non-Skid

Supreme in Mileage

SCIENCE TO BE SAVED

FRANCE MOBILIZED WITH THAT OBJECT IN VIEW.

The Entire Nation Has Been Called Upon to Take Part in Unique Peace-Time Campaign — Something Had to Be Done to Take the Place of State Aid, Which Was Not Forthcoming.

Mobilizing the entire nation for the salvation of science is one of the most unique peace-time campaigns ever seen in France, and perhaps may be compared to the famous internal war loans, in which the parsimonious French peasant gave up the gold hoarded in his proverbial woollen stocking for generations. French laboritories known the world over for the work of Pasteur, Curie and Berthelot are to-day in a terrible state of poverty. French scientists and students, deprived of the State aid, which the Government has declared to be impossible amid the general expense of terrestrial and industrial reconstruction, are living in despair, and experimental research has practically ceased. Chemicals are scarce, equipment is lacking and encouragement unknown. Sir P. Rogers their dilemma the chemists seek aid direct from their countrymen, lest French science die completely, while Germany, as the French believe, is working toward new instruments of chemical warfare in prosperous, well-manned laboritories. Hence the campaign which is covering the entire country and receiving the co-operation of virtually all Frenchmen from the laborer to the highest placed citizens, such as Millerand, Foch and others.

The campaign reaches its crest on May 27, the centenary of the birth of Pasteur, when the whole nation will devote itself to National Laboratory Day, and French science hopes to rise from poverty to actual riches. The committee in charge of the collections on this day is headed by Foch, with Emile Picard, secretary of the Academy of Sciences, actively collaborating. To date, however, the campaign has netted millions of francs through unique methods. Football players, cyclists, automobilists and swimmers, who already have contributed from various organizations, are joining with leading boxers in the greatest sporting fete to which has ever seen. It will be held in the Velodrome d'Hiver, in the environs of the city, and every centime of the receipts will be devoted to putting French scientists on the same footing as the Germans, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Following the example of French writers, Maurice Dhartoy, who gave the campaign committee all the receipts from his newly published book, "Orisange, Royaume d'Amour," hundreds of painters, writers and composers have turned over the royalties from their work to scientific effort. A union of French associations also has launched an appeal not only for funds but for labor. Donations have since been made from all parts of France, stimulated daily by all radio stations, which before starting wireless concerts remind their listeners of their duty. Workmen in hundreds of factories are devoting the "ninth hour" to the work. The Chamber of Curiosities and Fine Arts" is preparing to open a great exhibition called "Three Centuries of French Art," wherein the most noted art collectors are to exhibit masterpieces which the public has hitherto never been able to see.

The recent exploration of the Sahara with a caterpillar motor-car of popular French make is also to be employed with movies and a lecturer in the largest cities of Algeria, Morocco and France, on the rejuvenation of French science. Thousands of common laborers have already sent in the proceeds of an hour's, even an entire day's work, merged with the humble donations with anonymous donors who have given as high as a million francs. French children from practically every province are giving modest donations each day, in contrast to large business institutions which have contracted to give 1 per cent. of their profits through the State.

One Paris newspaper recently announced that the receipts from the forthcoming Carpentier-Siki fight would be devoted entirely to science, but later, according to the same source, both boxers withdrew their offer to combat solely for the national honor, preferring to receive a percentage of the profits. This so lowered the prestige of boxing in France that it inspired Eugene Criequi, featherweight champion, to announce that he would fight any rival, French or foreign, not only for science but for the honor of professional boxing. Criequi is now in the United States training to meet Johnny Kilbane. A flood of boxers of all grades, not excluding the repentant Carpentier and Siki, followed Criequi's example, and probably will be seen in the great sporting fete, the date of which will be fixed upon Criequi's return from America.

Furniture Style Originated 1530.

The story of modern furniture rightly begins with the crumbling of the middle ages. The baronial hall stage, with its religious formality, combined with its rugged simplicity, was being followed by a more highly drawn, domestic and luxurious life. As always, this was reflected in the furniture. The strong and simple high and narrow Gothic style, with its characteristic pointed arch, began to be debased. France is said to be the first country to be influenced by the Italian Renaissance, but there the Gothic and the classic clashed. The process of grafting the Italian style on the Gothic hardly began in England until 1550, when it was completed in France. By the end of Elizabeth's reign, 1603, there was a semblance of unity, and the Jacobean period created itself.

Potato Row Ten Miles Long.

The world's longest potato field, with rows ten miles long, is believed to be in Union County, Oregon. The owner of the elongated patch leased the right of way from the Oregon-Washington railway and plants his crop, four rows on each side of the track. It requires a farmer one whole day to make a round trip of cultivating two rows of the 20 miles of plowing.

Aside from the money this potato field brings its owner, the railroad profits somewhat in that the green vines in midsummer are a fire preventative and serve as a fire break for those started elsewhere.

HELPED CONFEDERATION.

Good Work Done by Ancestor of Lord Carnarvon.

Lord Carnarvon's recent death, after his notable explorations in Egypt, has called forth references to his father's connection with the Canadian Confederation. The Literary Digest, for example, said:

"Carnarvon made a great name for himself. He was so indefatigable in the reconstruction of the past as his father, who created the Dominion of Canada, was in the making of the future."

While the earlier Lord Carnarvon was assuredly an eminent statesman, his relation to the Canadian Confederation is not happily stated in the above quotation. Carnarvon was secretary of State for the Colonies in 1866, when the Canadian delegation went to London to frame the British North America Act Prior to its introduction in the British Parliament. In his official position Lord Carnarvon presided over that memorable conference at the Westminster Palace Hotel during December of that year and for a short time in the new year. It is true that Sir John Macdonald, in writing to Lord Carnarvon in 1885, and telling him of the passage of the Franchise Act at Ottawa after a stormy debate, said that he had been engaged upon "the completion of the Federal Constitution which you had so great a hand in constructing." Another writer, however, Sir P. Rogers (afterward Lord Blachford), at the time Permanent Under-Secretary to the colonies, haswritten: "It was under Mr. Cadwell's rule that the project was matured, but it was during Lord Carnarvon's secretaryship that the deputation arrived. They held many meetings, at which I was always present; Lord Carnarvon was in the chair, and I was rather disappointed in his power of presidency. Macdonald was the ruling genius and spokesman, and I was greatly struck by his power of management and administration."

Although in 1889 Sir John Macdonald, in writing to Lord Knutsford, complained that Confederation had not been made as much of as it should have been, owing to the premature resignation of Lord Carnarvon, the latter, in introducing the Confederation Bill in the House of Lords, was not without vision. In closing his speech he said:

"We are laying the foundation of a great state—perhaps one which at a future day may even overshadow England, but, come what may, we shall rejoice that we have shown neither indifference to their wishes nor jealousy of their aspirations, but that we honestly and sincerely to the utmost of our power and knowledge fostered their growth, recognizing in it the conditions of our own greatness. We are in this measure setting the crown to the free institutions which more than a quarter of a century ago we gave them, and therein we remove, as I firmly believe, all unsuitable future jealousy or misunderstanding."

How Dogs Got Their Names.

There are so many breeds of dogs that it is interesting to discover how the various types got their names.

The spaniel is so called because the original breed came from Spain. King Charles fostered his affections upon these animals, and gave his name to the King Charles spaniel. In the same way the Blenheim spaniel got its name from the beautiful palace of the great Duke of Marlborough. The nearest we have to a typical Canadian canine, is the handsome Newfoundland dog.

The fox-terrier is not so called on account of any resemblance it may have to the fox. It earned its name by its quickness and skill in hunting. Many years ago these dogs were sent down foxes' burrows to draw and kill the quarry. They had the reputation that they never emerged from the burrow without a fox; they either brought forth their prey dead or never came out alive.

The Canadian bulldog was used to drive cattle. It met the onslaught of these ferocious animals by gripping them by the nose—their most vulnerable spot.

The little German dog, the Dachshund, with its short legs and silky skin, is a great favorite. Originally it was employed for hunting badgers. Even to-day it is used by hunters in Germany, but on the whole the breed has become too delicate and gentle to face the ferocity of those little animals.

Spitz dogs get their name from Germany. Spitz means sharp-pointed, which, of course, describes their sharp noses. These dogs are also known as Dalmatian dogs, because their original home was Dalmatia.

The Story of Starch.

There can be little doubt that starch was the invention of a vain woman with a grudge against her fellow-creatures. No other person could have inflicted such simple-minded men the enormous ruff of the old days, which threatened to sever a man's head from his body by the severity of its height and stiffness.

History verifies the fact that the practice of starching, which came into fashion in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was invented by a Spanish woman about the middle of the fifteenth century. She wished to hide a blemish on her neck.

According to one historian, a woman who gained notoriety by inventing a recipe for yellow starch was "afterwards hanged at Tyburn for another crime."

In those days starch was made from wheat flour, and bran or other grains, and in all colors, such as white, yellow, purple, blue, or red.

Boys to Help Fire Rangers.

One hundred and forty thousand Canadian boys have been organized by the Canadian Forestry Association into a Young Canadians' Forest League and will be on the alert this year to prevent forest fires in all parts of the Dominion. Badges and detailed instructions are being supplied and the entire body will act as an auxiliary force to the fire rangers when occasion offers.

A Youthful Painter.

A signal honor has just been bestowed by the Dominion Government upon a Quebec artist. A Peiland, a sixteen-year-old scholar of the Quebec Fine Arts School. He exhibited at the Montreal Gallery a canvas representing an old Quebec scene, which was chosen among others to be purchased by the Canadian Government.

O'Connor Dean of Commons

T. P. O'Connor, member for Liverpool, is the father of the House of Commons, and a short time ago his seventy-fifth birthday was commemorated by a dinner given him by his colleagues in the House. All parties were represented, and cordial were the wishes showered upon the veteran by the men who should know him best. In honor of the event he was presented with a snuff-box, for he is one of the few members who cling to the old habit. His position in the House is rather a curious one. He is an Irish Nationalist representing an English constituency; but there is no longer an Irish Nationalist party. All Ireland except Ulster is a Free State and the Irishmen in it are either Republicans or Republicans. Parnell perhaps even Redmond, might find himself regarded as a reactionary should he revisit the glimpses of the moon. But though there is no longer a Nationalist party we have little doubt that Mr. O'Connor will continue to be elected Irish member as long as he presents himself, and by no means all of his supporters will be the Irish Liverpool, who are of a specially virulent type.

He offered himself in 1880, standing for both Galway and Liverpool, and unwisely chose the latter. He elected to sit for Liverpool, which was rather a fortunate choice, for he has continued to be elected since, almost without a fight. No matter whether his opponents were Liberals or Conservatives, Laborites or Socialists, he has always won comfortably and now has sat longer in the House than any other member. He was one of the leaders of the Parnell group, and in those days assisted loyally in the blockading tactics of the Irish. But he was never a vicious fighter. He was always genial, making friends among his political adversaries. As a Parliamentarian he has won high rank, and probably would make an admirable Speaker. In debate he is far from the typical wild Irishman. He is deliberate, and his chief gift lies in his persuasiveness, spiced with humor.

It is as a journalist, however, that he is most distinguished. It might be near the mark to say that he is the most illustrious of living journalists. He has many publishers and editors. He has been both editor and publisher. He founded and was the first editor of the Star, the Sun, the Weekly Sun, M.A.P. and the T.P.'s Weekly. In fact he had a genius for starting a paper, building it up into a swiftly growing concern and then selling it. He has had his ups and downs, at one time almost penniless, at another time rich. His prosperity is by this time firmly established, yet he continues to work every day at his calling as though his next meal depended upon the article he is writing for some hundreds of papers to which he contributes. The truth is that he loves the work. Writing never was hard for him. His only trouble was, at one time, to find a purchaser for his wares. He writes easily, and as it is not always the case with facile writing, his matter is easy to read, pleasant, informative, touched with spice and humor.

T. P. was a brilliant scholar, taking the highest honors with his M.A. at Queen's College, Galway. In 1867 he joined the staff of Saunders' News Letter in Dublin and showed such promise as a reporter that in three years he became sub-editor on Lord Burnham's London Telegraph. Since then he has worked directly on a dozen or more London papers in various capacities and has contributed articles on a variety of subjects for hundreds of British and American periodicals. It is doubtful if any living author has a greater output to his credit. As a journalist, the world was his parish, and he has discussed a thousand topics. After he had become a member of the House of Commons, his articles were naturally sought after for their political content. His continent he had a great following, for he was the chief author of Nationalist propaganda, though he was hardly ferocious enough for the Irish-Americans as Ford, Devoy, Cahalan et al. He never was a hater of England, though we suspect that he was her severest critic more than one occasion. At all times he has urged a better understanding between Celt and Saxon.

In addition to his countless newspaper and magazine articles Mr. O'Connor is the author of several books, some of which, being written from first-hand information, ought to have permanent value. They include "Lord Beaconsfield—A Biography," "The Parnell Movement," "Gladstone's House of Commons," "Napoleon," "Old Love Stories" and "The Phanton Millions." One of his journalistic feats which will be appreciated probably only by newspaper writers was performed on the death of Joseph Chamberlain. At five o'clock in the afternoon he was called to the House by the Daily Telegraph and asked for a biography of the dead statesman. He left the House at six and half an hour later had begun. He worked till 9.30, and at the end of that time had written 6,000 words of a brilliant sketch. At ten o'clock he met an important engagement at the Greek Embassy, where he gave the chief address. Any newspaper writer who can write 1,000 words per hour, of original matter takes pride in his speed. Mr. O'Connor worked just twice as fast and kept it up for three hours.

Zanzibar.

The harbor of Zanzibar, regarded as the finest natural harbor on the east coast of Africa, is to be improved and fully equipped with up-to-date facilities.

Plan Monument at Sea.

The Department of Railways and Canals has authorized the erection on the grounds adjoining the ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie of a monument to the memory of Etienne Brule and his companion, Grenolle, who were the first white men to visit the Indian village of Sault Ste. Marie, and to look on Lake Superior.

Carthage.

The site of ancient Carthage is being sold off and divided into building lots, and the surrounding hills, rich in history, are being slowly cov-

PRIMITIVE "HAZERS."

Indians Did What Small Boys Love to Do.

The business of being "a soaring human boy," as Mr. Stiggins or somebody expressed it, seems to be much more complicated than had hitherto been supposed. Canon Lyttleton, headmaster of Eaton, has informed the English public that a large proportion of boys between fourteen and seventeen years of age "a little mad."

Well, judging by some of the boys we know the canon's conclusion may not be wide of the mark. He is not defending the English public schools —what we call preparatory schools—from the imputation of being hotbeds of hazing, or "ragging" as they call it over there.

A boy at the famous "Blue Coat" school had committed suicide after being objurgated by his school-fellows for poor playing at a football game. Which recalls the fact that when Shelley was a schoolboy one of other boys led him a dog's life and a "Shelley hunt" was esteemed great sport.

Some one launched the doctrine that the young human animal on its journey from babyhood to maturity passes through every successive stage of development experienced by the human race from its infancy to the present time. And on that principle the schoolboy passion for hazing might be taken as proof that he had reached the Red Indian stage of evolution.

For the Indians, like all primitive races had a painful system of hazing, the purpose of which was to test the valor, courage and endurance of the would-be warrior, chief or medicine man.

In other words, the hazing of the Indian was a system of initiation, based upon an idea that is probably as old as humanity itself. Civilization, which cannot tolerate deliberate cruelty—that Christian civilization can't—has suppressed the primitive rigors of initiation, leaving only its empty shell in the thumps, threats and rough house horse-play of lodge rituals.

But a suppressed instinct snarls up the unconscious, according to the psychoanalysts and it would be interesting to have the Freudians and Jungites tell us whether the school boy hazer that civilization has compelled to suppress their Red Indian inclinations, are not suffering from a consequent bunch of complexes leading to the following results, as described by Canon Lyttleton:

"Weird fancies, always exotistic suspiciousness, moroseness, solitariness are quite common. But they present most divers appearances to the observer. Among the rougher boys arson is not infrequent and kleptomania is fairly rampant with all classes."

"The corporate life of a school" and the "healthy claims of athletics" are extolled by Dr. Lyttleton as antidotes for these aberrations of boyhood, and he thinks the housemasters of the public schools lack public appreciation for the burden they lift from the shoulders of the "insouciant parents."

But their educational authorities disagree with the implication that a little schoolboy "ragging" does no harm. Evidently they would like to have the Red Indian instincts extirpated entirely from the nature of the soaring human boy."

Among the initiatory rites practiced by the Indians on a would-be chief was that of tying him in a hammock after he had been well thrashed several times without uttering a complaint and upending him with venomous ants. A further hazing stunt was to light a fire beneath him. A Sioux chief used to be a medicine man was bound to the earth with cords passing through holes pierced in his pectoral muscles and with bow and arrows pointed in his hands lay all day hazing at the sun. And it may be such tribal memories as these, stirring the blood of British and American and college boys, that make them feel like taking the conceit out of the neophytes among them.

A Rise in Life.

Mrs. Margaret Breden Hamm, whose wedding to Sir Henry Sharp, Secretary to the Governor of Bengal, took place in London, England, recently, was born in the village of Odessa, near Kingston, Ont. Her husband, also a native of Canada, was a general merchant in that village. Moving to Mexico, Mr. Hamm accumulated a fortune, being once rated as a millionaire. Speculation led to his failure.

Ten years ago Mr. Hamm was killed in a motor accident. His children were educated in England, his son, Harry Hamm, now an English cinema actor, having attended the Royal Military College there.

Lady Sharp is daughter, Eno, is the wife of the American Consul-General to Rumania.

Lady Sharp was for some years socially prominent in Los Angeles, and was at the head of the Red Cross there. Last fall she went to Rumania to attend the coronation of the king and queen.

Profit in Low-Grade Ore.

Radium-bearing pegmatites in various districts in Ontario, will eventually be profitably exploited, according to a report of the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press of New York. He states that the pegmatites of the province undoubtedly contain in the aggregate a relatively enormous amount of radium and thorium minerals, but these occur in a widely disseminated condition. Low-grade ore containing a few tons or two of uranium oxide to the ton might, under certain conditions, prove workable, but the tailings from a mill treating ground feldspar product, for the pottery industries, that would be the main source of revenue, while the uranium minerals would be a by-product obtainable probably at a little extra expense. The application of a concentration process would remove not only the radium minerals, but also various impurities, such as magnetite, ilmenite, pyrite and tourmaline, thus improving the quality of the feldspar product and enabling deposits to be worked on a large scale. Such operations, however, could probably be successfully carried on only by a company with sufficient capital to produce and market ground feldspar in large quantities, mine mica and recover and refine the rare mineral by-products.

SCENT.

Even Kings Tut had a Liking for Sweet Smells.

Jars of face cream used in the days of King Tutankhamen of Egypt have been discovered in the royal tomb.

A faint odor still comes from the substance, and the cream has been analysed it is possible that similar perfume may be made and used by women of to-day.

The use of scents dates back to the earliest times, and had it origin in religious observances. Perfumes and ointments were extensively employed in eastern countries over three thousand years ago, and anointing with various oils was an established custom among those preparing for banquets and ceremonies.

The methods now adopted in making scents do not differ greatly from those employed in the earliest days.

Roses, jasmine, the acacia, bergamot, tiberose, orange trees, and violets are grown in Italy and southern France especially for perfumery. There are many flower farms on the continent devoted to the cultivation of blooms used in scent manufacture, while in England there are the lavender fields of Surrey and Hertfordshire.

In the manufacture of scents we are not far behind continental countries. We import great quantities of essential oils, and many fine scents of the perfumes we make are exported and sold in markets near the original flower fields.

The chief perfumes exported are those made from ambergris, castor, and musk, all of which are obtained from tropical lands

Various methods are employed in obtaining and storing the essence or "ottos" of the different flowers. The four principal processes are expression, distillation, maceration, and absorption.

The process of distillation, though largely employed, involves the application of heat, which is injurious to many delicate perfumes; in fact, the scent obtained by this method sometimes differs considerably from that exhaled by the living flower.

In cases where flowers of very delicate perfume are used, the scent is generally obtained by the influence of absorption, a process in which no heat is necessary.

Layers of fat are spread over sheets of glass in frames, and blossoms and buds are sprinkled over the fat. Every seventy-two hours fresh flowers are introduced, the operation sometimes lasting two or three months.

Plain Ordinary People.

"It is not the very clever people who start the real trouble on our workaday round," says a writer in the Woman's Magazine. "We may sit and listen to them, and say how much we admire their brilliant wit, their flashes of original remarks, but somehow we can't imagine ourselves creeping away to them in the hour of need to tell them the trifling frets which jade our bodies and souls.

"It is here the homely people come in. They have no pose, no pride of drab-time talk, and they don't look superior; they've had drab times themselves—so they let us talk on. And they don't despise little comfortings. They know the value of a cheery fire and a cup of tea and a new book. They pick us a bunch of violets, and the very first day of the year, and make the hour a gala hour because they know we need it.

"Their houses may not be grand; they may even be a bit shabby, with thread-bare carpets and faded walls. People seek them so often that they have the kind dinner instincts exhausted entirely from the nature of the soaring human boy."

Among the initiatory rites practiced by the Indians on a would-be chief was that of tying him in a hammock after he had been well thrashed several times without uttering a complaint and upending him with venomous ants. A further hazing stunt was to light a fire beneath him. A Sioux chief used to be a medicine man was bound to the earth with cords passing through holes pierced in his pectoral muscles and with bow and arrows pointed in his hands lay all day hazing at the sun. And it may be such tribal memories as these, stirring the blood of British and American and college boys, that make them feel like taking the conceit out of the neophytes among them.

Red Hair.

"With apologies to my many redheaded friends of mine (I cannot remember many) who may have been justified in the past in thinking that I hated them, I say that I never knew any man who would not have looked better with hair of any other color," says Prof. Saintsbury in "A Scrap Book."

"On the other hand, red hair in girls and women is often—I think I may safely say usually—not perfectly charming. Auburn, golden, chestnut, even dark red, it is, I suppose, as many tastes as no doubt; but even all auburn except a very regular and delicate shade is repellent. Every other shade, from the brightest auburn to the darkest auburn, chestnut, can be beautiful. This Venice told me, and Shakespeare, his son, the Greeks. "The Romans, Sir Feeder," did not like red hair, but the Romans were people of very doubtful taste in many respects, as others can testify.

"There were probably never prettier girls, or kittens, or roses than there are at present; I do not believe that the world ever had a Helen, though there was fought at Ypres and Zeebrugge; and I feel as this may seem) I don't know whether there ever were greater fools than those we have with us."

The Fur Traders.

Practically the entire distribution of the world's fur output is in the hands of four big companies.

The Hudson Bay Company has the monopoly for British North America. Then there is the Russian-Asiatic Fur Company, which, in addition to Russia and Siberia, has the monopoly of the seal tracks in the frozen island of Northern Asia.

The Royal Fur Company of Greenland, and the French house of Revillon Freres, are the remaining directors of the industry.

All these companies are dependent for their supplies upon the trappers —whites, half-breeds and Indians. The men set out on their pilgrimages mostly about the time when women in more civilized parts of the world first think of winter wraps.

From autumn to March they deal steadily with beaver, musk-rats, and other small animals which burrow for their winter homes. The larger animals are caught in steel traps.

The dyeing and dressing of most furs are in the hands of two or three firms, who guard their secrets so jealously that they are handed down from one generation to another and never divulged. The highest skill is essential for the preparation and

Wilson's Hardware Store

Let us help you Keep Cool.

Coal Oil Stoves
Refrigerators
Screen Doors
Window Screens
Electric Irons
Electric Toasters

Summer Comforts are Necessities

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

John Troy Dead.

John Troy, who figured in a sensational case, being charged with the murder of Angus McLeod, at Napanee, is dead. He was given a life sentence in Portsmouth penitentiary, and some years ago was removed to the insane hospital at Hamilton. His death occurred on June 22nd. Troy was sentenced on Jan. 14th, 1898. The case created a big sensation in Napanee and the surrounding district, and will be recalled by many. The shooting occurred in McLeod's home, where Troy broke in with the intention of burglary.

INSURANCE?

Has it ever occurred to you that you are taking a large risk in not having your household goods, house, barns or crop protected by insurance. If you are not protected, or wish any information on insurance matters, consult us.

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance Agents and Adjusters,
HARSHAW BLOCK, NAPANEE.

We will be glad to render you any service possible.

Coal Oil Stoves !

New Perfection and Wickless Stoves, the latest improved lines in stock. WILSON'S Hardware.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

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We succeed Ming & Hamby, who will assist us for a time.

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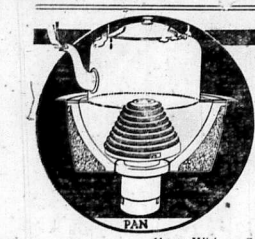

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can be removed for cleaning or renewal, re-inserted in a few seconds by anyone, saving the expense of calling in an expert.

See the National Electric Irons, Toasters and Water Heaters.

Also can supply you with Shin Flat Lightning Rods, and Caron Farm Lighting Plants at reasonable prices.

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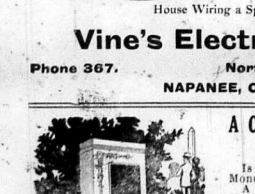

A CONTRAST OF BLACK AND WHITE

Is often very effective in a Monument.

A white stone of Granite or Marble, inset with a panel of Black marble, may be suitable for your purpose.

Of course we can give you any design and style of stone you desire.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

SPECIAL MID-SUMMER SALE

BATHING SUITS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Boys' Bathing Suits (with skirt) from 85c.
Men's Bathing Suits, with skirt, our price $1.25.
Girls' Bathing Suits from 85c.
Ladies' Bathing Suits, $1.50.
Ladies' pure wool Bathing Suits, our price $3.50.

VOILES

We have received a new consignment of the very latest and most up-to-date designs. All one price, 75c. yard.

RATINES

Our special line we are now clearing out at 65c. yard. Don't miss this lot.

LADIES' SILK HOSE, extra special, Black, Brown, Fawn, Grey, and White. Our price 75c. pair.
We have still an odd line in CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS. All specially reduced.
CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS from 75c. up.

MEN'S WEAR

Men's Silk Ties, all one price, 50c. each.
Men's Cotton Socks, 20c. pair.
Men's Silk Socks, Black, Brown and White, 50c. a pair.
Men's Khaki Pants, all sizes, $1.95 pair.
Men's Sport Shirts from 98c.
Men's Summer Underwear, all specially priced during this sale.

Special Bargains in China, Glassware, Agateware and Aluminum. "All on Sale."
Ask for McIntosh Bros. Laundry Soap, 3-lb. bar for 25c —the Big Bar that makes the washing look smaller.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.
Where You Get Value for Your Money.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9 a.m.—Class meeting.
9.45 a.m.—Young people's class
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Evening service withdrawn.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Mid-week Prayer and Praise service.

(Passenger) Boat "Paradie."

Leaves Napanee 7 a.m., arriving in Picton 10 a.m., stopping at Bay points. Leaving Picton at 2 p.m., arriving Napanee at 5 p.m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, till further notice. 27-c-p

Paint Up !

Insure your buildings against decay and improve their appearance. 100 per cent. Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. Also genuine white lead, pure boiled oil, turpentine, glass, putty, always in stock. Consult us before buying. WILSON'S Hardware.

The Last Draft.

The last draft of changes in the Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference as reported by the stationing committee were as follows: Napanee District—Napanee, Napanee, Rev. W. R. Tanton; Deseronto, Rev. W. E. Harrison; Enterprise, R. J. Marriam; Ardenville, Rev. Robt. Hooker; Mountain Grove, Rev. O. R. Flindell; Denbigh, Rev. P. A. Scott.

Rector of Camden East.

The Bishop of Ontario has appointed the Rev. W. H. Spencer, Rector of Gananoque, to be Rector of Camden East Parish, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. A. S. Dickinson through ill health. Mr. Spencer was Rector of Camden East for some years before removing to Gananoque, so is well known in the Parish to which he now returns. He will take up the work there at the end of July.

Half Holidays.

A joint meeting of the Town Council and members of the Board of Commerce held on Wednesday, May 23rd, passed the following resolution; Resolved that May 24th, June 4th and each Wednesday afternoon from June 13th to August 29th, inclusive, be observed by all business houses and retailers as holidays. Carried. The public are requested to take note of these dates and to endeavor to assist our merchants by shopping as early as possible on the days to be observed as half-holidays. 26-c

Late F. G. Scott.

Frederick George Scott, Montreal, manager of the Premier Potato Company, Limited, and the Quebec Potato Product Company, died Thursday night in the Western Hospital. He was taken sick last Friday, and wife removed to the hospital, where on Sunday night he was operated on for appendicitis. Pneumonia set in and he gradually sank until the end came. Mr. Scott was born in Kingston forty-nine years ago, and up to his 34th year he was engaged in farming. Survivors are the widow, who was Minnie Fraser, of Ernesttown; three children, George, Louise and Jean; three brothers, Percy and George, of Napanee, and Harry, of Wycoller, Sask.; and two sisters, Lillie, Winnipeg; and Mrs. George Whiteley, Montreal.

Special Services.

Special services were held in St. Mary Magdalene Church on Sunday in observance of the 50th anniversary of the Laying of the Corner Stone of that church on July 1st, 1873. In the morning there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, at which a large number of the congregation were present. The Vicar, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, gave a brief outline of the history of the parish, an interesting sketch of the difficulties which the builders of the church had to surmount, emphasizing the fact that God's blessing had come in response to the faith shown by the people of those days. Letters were read of affectionate greeting from the Bishop and from the Rector, Rev. Canon Jarvis. Wonderful's beautiful setting of the Communion service was well rendered by the choir, and Mrs. Powell sang with great feeling, "Saviour Help Me," by Carrie Jacobs Bond. In the afternoon the church was filled to the doors for a special service under Masonic auspices, in recognition of the fact that the Corner Stone had been laid by that Order. The Rev. W. G. Swayne took the service, the Lesson being read by Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C. The Grand Master, Col. Ponton, K.C., was present and made the address of the occasion. He spoke with force and eloquence of many of the teachings and principles common to Masonry and the Christian Church. Capt. L. Marvin Rathbun sang Teresa Del Riego's "All's Well," with fine effect, and settings of "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Abide With Me," were beautifully rendered by Messrs. Shannon, Barrett, La-Salle and Seymour. In the evening another large congregation gathered for the closing service. Evensong was said by the Vicar, the Lessons being read by the Dean of Ontario and the Rev. H. Coleman. Smart's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis were sung by the choir, which did good service all through the day. Master Arnold Fair, the boy soloist of St. George's Cathedral, gave great pleasure by his beautiful rendering of "I Heard The Voice of Jesus Say." The preacher was the Dean of Ontario, Very Rev. G. L. Starr, M.A., B.D., and his sermon was a very fine patriotic address, suitable both for the parochial occasion and also for the wider range of thought presented by the Dominion Day. It was a fitting message for the final service of such a day.

Harry Mahan has bought a cow and is now supplying his neighbors with butter and fresh eggs. From an Illinois Small City Daily.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Fishing Tackle.

Poles, lines, reels, hooks, baits in great variety. DAVY & ALLISON.

Big Feature at the Strand, Friday and Saturday, July 6 and 7.

Monte Cristo, William Fox's colossal picturization of the world's greatest romance of love, hate and vengeance, starring John Gilbert and Estelle Taylor, with a host of other stars. This picture comes direct from a special run in Toronto last week.

Law Offices to Have Half Holiday.

We, the undersigned practising solicitors, in the town of Napanee, do hereby agree each with the other that we will close and keep closed our respective offices except in case of emergency, on Wednesday afternoons during the months from June to September, inclusive. Sgd. Herrington, Warner and Grange, D. E. Madden, J. M. Simpson, U. M. Wilson, G. F. Ruttan, W. G. Wilson, D. H. Preston, T. B. German, dated this 1st day of May, A.D., 1923. 25-d

Police Court.

The young girl who was missing from Kingston, and supposed to have gone to Toronto, was located in Napanee by Chief Barrett and held until a representative of the Institution in Toronto came for her, who took her to Toronto.

Three boys, of about twelve years of age, appeared before Magistrate Ruttan on Saturday afternoon charged with shop-breaking. These youthful burglars admitted breaking into W. A. Webster's grocery, and H. Babcock's grocery, and taking from Webster's store a small sum of money and some soft drinks. An entrance was gained by way of a cellar window. Nothing was taken from H. Babcock's store, but it was very fortunate the building was not set on fire, as the boys had used a large number of matches in trying to find their way about the building at the rear of the store. The boys were remanded until July 6th when they will appear for sentence.

When you require a paint with rich, glossy, enamel finish, ask for B. & H. English Varnish White. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

"Trust in the Lord and do good." Ps. 37:3; "We are more than conquerors through Him that loved us." Rom. 8:37; "Owe no man anything but to love one another." Rom. 13-8; "His mercy is on them that fear Him, from generation to generation." Luke 1-50; "Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." Mat. 5-6; "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." John 14-27; "My grace is sufficient for thee, for My strength is made perfect in weakness." 2 Cor. 12-9.

Let not sorrow dim your eye,
Soon shall every tear be dry;
Let not fear your course impede,
Great your strength, if great your need.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Dizzy-Spells Due To Undigested Food

Dizziness and faintness after eating show that your food is not digested and is turning into poison and gas. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels all poison and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. Removes foul, decaying food-matter you never thought was in your system which poisoned stomach and made you dizzy and faint. Adlerika is EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

Sporting Goods.

A special assortment of fishing tackle, baseball goods and tennis racquets. WILSON'S Hardware.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. A. H. Foster.

10.00—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—The Prayer Service.

WILL SELECT LEADER.

U. F. O. Will Find Successor to Ex-Premier Drury.

TORONTO, July 2.—The U. F. O. party during the latter [illegible] coming week is to endeavor itself from the state ago into which the general results have cast it and to again an effective political organization. A meeting of the Farmer candidates in last Monday's contest, both elected and defeated, has been called for Thursday, and at it questions vital to the future of the Farmers' political movement are to be discussed.

Of prime importance at the conference will be the question of a leader to succeed Hon. Mr. Drury. In this connection the names of Hon. F. C. Biggs and Hon. Manning Doherty, two of the U. F. O. Ministers who survived the landslide, are prominently mentioned. Both have ability as Parliamentarians to recommend them for the duty of House leader, and both have the additional qualification of a practical knowledge of farming. Hon. Mr. Doherty, however, as the incumbent of the Agricultural portfolio during the past four years, is believed by many in the U. F. O. ranks to have come closest to the voters on the back concession lines, and he at present seems to be the favorite for the position of leader. Hon. Mr. Raney, who was Premier Drury's lieutenant in the past House, is also a possibility for leadership, but it is understood that the sentiment in the party ranks is in favor of having a leader who has [illegible] qualifications as an agriculturist.

A further question which Thursday's meeting will have to consider, and it is one which must of necessity be answered in the affirmative, is whether or not the U. F. O. is to have a future in Ontario politics, or whether it is to become merely an adjunct of the Liberal party. Opinion on this question is by no means unanimous amongst the farmers. Involved in it is the old controversy between broadening out and class politics, and those of the farmers who favor the former policy are outspoken in stating their belief that class rule can never again gain the ascendency in the province. Premier Drury, it is well known, takes his broadening-out views with him into his retirement, and sees a future for Progressivism, as he calls the U. F. O. movement, merely as a substitute for the Liberalism which was a provincial issue in the Liberal party's prime.

MINERS ARE WARNED.

There Must Be No Suspension of Coal Supply This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Warning that public sentiment "will tolerate no suspension of the anthracite coal supply this year," was served upon coal miners now in session at Scranton, Pa., by the United States Coal Commission. The warning was contained in a letter signed by Chairman John Hays Hammond, urging the miners to seek an understanding with the coal operators.

Mr. Hammond told the miners, who are in session considering new wage demands, that the public expected an agreement and expressed the hope that both the workers and the mine operators would recognize their duty to the public.

"The commission hopes," Mr. Hammond wrote, "that the prompt and satisfactory response received to its suggestion in the matter of the bituminous contract will be repeated in the negotiations about to be undertaken in the making of an anthracite contract."

"The public," the letter adds, "expects an agreement and we have full confidence that both miners and operators will recognize their duty to the public and will be able to effect a speedy conclusion."

The miners are informed that the commission's report on the anthracite industry will be completed in a few days and forwarded to them for study and warns that "in the meantime we urge upon both sides that in addition to the welfare of each, that of the great body politic of the American people is involved and that public sentiment will not tolerate a suspension of its anthracite coal supply with the beginning of the fall and winter season."

The letter concludes with the admonition that "as the present contract provides that the continuance of production after August 31, 1923, shall be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission, the commission confidently expects that all questions will be left open for consideration of a joint scale committee."

Tragedy of Old Woman.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., July 2.—Living in a cowshed because her home was burned some time ago, almost starving, without heating or cooking arrangements, an aged woman was found Thursday by the city bailiff lying on an improvised couch, suffering from exhaustion. In the same hut her small grandson was lying on the floor.

Despite the misery of her surroundings, the woman, quite unable to speak English, had written the word "Home" on the place which was scrupulously clean when visited by the Medical Health Officer. The woman held out a piece of bread to show it was all she had to eat in the house, but was unable to get up from her bed. Neighbors had evidently ignored her.

Had Narrow Escape.

MILTON, July 2.—Miss Ruby Cordingly of the 10th line, Trafalgar township, east of Milton, while returning home from school during the tornado which passed through this part of Ontario last week, was struck by a fence rail and knocked unconscious. When she recovered consciousness she was lying on the road beside a cow which had been killed by falling trees.

See the new "STAR" Car at Normile's New Garage, on East Street.

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
MOTOR EQUIPMENT

Protect Your Bushes and Plants

SPRAYS AND SPRAYERS

Black Leaf 40c. Spray Tabs 35c. a package.

will destroy all plant lice and bugs.

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

Muleskin Harvest Boots, also Canvas Harvest Boots at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents House Peters in one of his good South Sea plays, "LOST AND FOUND," a thrilling love drama, a vivid romance of the wild South Sea.

Also a 2-reel special comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Adolph Zukor presents Thomas Meighan in his last picture, "THE BACHELOR DADDY." More people than you think would like to be Bachelor Daddy.

Also a 2-reel comedy.

And next episode of our serial, "THE PLUNDER."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated First Pictures present Hope Hampton in latest and best 6 reel feature, "THE LIGHT IN THE DARK."

And a 2-reel comedy.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

BRANTFORD
ASPHALT SHINGLES
The Best Shingles Made
W. J. Jewell, Agent
Napanee, Ont.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, OF LONDON, ENGLAND

RESULTS OF LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC
(W. T. Baird, L.I.S.M., Teacher) 1922-23.

These examinations are the highest test of musical efficiency in the world to-day.

INTERMEDIATE

Bessie Card, Odessa, Piano ; Leah Ramsay, Newburgh, Singing.

HIGHER DIVISION

Catherine Baird, Piano ; Thelma Ham, Piano ; Dorothy White, Tamworth, Piano ; Aletha Milligan, Tamworth, Piano.

LOWER DIVISION

Evelyn McKim, Piano ; Bessie Card, Harmony.

ELEMENTARY

Kathleen Robinson, Piano ; Bessie Leonard, Yarker, Piano ; Luella Thompson, Piano.

PRIMARY

Doris Anderson, Henrietta Johnston.

THE FOLLOWING PASSED IN MUSICAL THEORY

Beatrice Baughan, Leah Ramsay.

Exide
MADE IN CANADA
BATTERIES

An Invitation

When your battery needs attention, to what kind of service station do you go? Do you get unprejudiced advice and skilled work?

Please realize that, no matter what make of battery you have, it will be given expert attention at our Service Station and made to last as long as possible.

Batteries are thrown away every day which our experts could economically put into shape to give efficient service.

No matter what make of battery is in your car, you will find it worth your while to get acquainted with our service. When your battery is truly worn out—and not before then—we will be glad to sell you an Exide, *the long-life battery.*

E. F. SMITH, Auto Electric Service Station
John St., Napanee, Ont.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Empire Cafe

Napanee's Leading Cafe — Opposite Campbell House

We are now operating in our new premises on Dundas street with a complete new equipment of furniture, dishes, etc., and are prepared to serve our many patrons with the best of service.

Our meals are prepared by experienced chefs and served in a dainty, tasty manner by waiters that know how to please.

Come and try our special Sunday dinner—price 50 cents.

Afternoon tea for ladies our specialty.

Come to a real city cafe for Sunday dinners. Our prices are moderate.

Weekly rates—$5.50.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

GEO. CHOW, Manager.

Our Prices are taking Another Tumble!

Attention! Men and Young Men

We have a new shipment of Men's Suits of fashionable cut and beautiful finish, made of material that stand up under strenuous service, made of Tweed fabric in Grey, Brown, Blue and Grey in mixture, stripe etc., and priced well within the reach of the average purse, **$15.48, $17.48, $19.48.**

Also Boys' Suits in good variety of colors, in fine cloth, regular $4.50. **On Sale $7.49.**

Men's Fine Shirts, some less than half price, excellent quality shirts, made of woven materials. They are all made with soft double cuffs, large variety of colors. All sizes, from **98c., $1.29, $1.69 up to $2.79.**

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, first quality, **On Sale 69c. garment.**

Men's Balbriggan and Zimmerknit Combination, made from cotton yarn, **On Sale $1.29 suit.**

We have received all our stock of running boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children. Also our Canvas Boots and Shoes, they will be greatly reduced this week. Come and get a pair for every one of your family while the prices are right.

The Napanee Shoe Store

DUNDAS ST. OPPOSITE WONDERLAND THEATRE

The New OVERLAND Blue Bird

Has won Immediate Public Favor

Never before in Canada has a car had such a reception. The Blue Bird has stepped into immediate popularity—and rightly.

For this new Overland is not only the most satisfying Overland ever produced—but we believe it represents value that nothing on wheels can approach.

Powered with the same motor that won such fame for the Overlands of last year, the new car is much roomier—with 106-inch wheel base and ample legroom.

The doors are full 23 inches in width, the seats are wide; the cushions deep; the appointments rich and complete in every detail; cord tires all round; barrel headlights. The ingenious Triplex Springs kill jolt, jounce and side sway.

Finished in the most beautiful and distinctive of shades, Blue Bird Blue.

Touring Car only, $985 f.o.b. Toronto, Taxes Extra

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

For Your Lawn.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Let us demonstrate how easy it is to do your own graining. Full instructions at WALLACE'S.

BOYS WERE DROWNED

No Signs of Violence in Omemee Mystery.

Tragic Story of Two Lads Who Were Found Dead in the River—Undertaker Suspected Foul Play, But Coroner Could Find No Evidence to Support His Theory—It Was Clearly an Accident.

OMEMEE, Ont., July 2.—The case of the two boys, Melville and Albert Clarke, aged 7 and 9 years respectively, who were found dead in the Pigeon river here on Sunday afternoon, June 24th, had a sensational development, when Crown Attorney J. E. Anderson, of Lindsay, issued an order for the exhumation of the bodies. He also instructed the coroner, Dr. Clarke, to arrange for a post-mortem examination of the bodies and open an inquest at Omemee. There was much sinister talk, but it was set at rest by the finding of the doctors. They declared that the boys were drowned and not murdered as the undertaker, C. E. Morcombe suspected. There were no signs on the bodies of violence or foul play.

The whole affair has caused quite a stir in this usually peaceful little village with its five hundred people, and it has been almost the main topic of discussion since the information spread abroad that there were quite a few suspicious elements in the case.

It seemed at first sight just to be one of those incidents where two little boys had been playing with a boat, met with a mishap and paid the drowning penalty. Even the coroner, Dr. Clarke, was satisfied. He made an examination of the bodies and came to conclusion that it was a case of accidental drowning and issued a certificate for the burial.

It was Omemee's undertaker, C. L. Morcombe, who became suspicious and to whose efforts is mainly due the present new turn of events. When he was preparing the bodies for burial, he recognized a number of peculiarities which he did not deem to be consistent with drowning. There was no water in the lungs or stomach, the faces, as he described them, looked as though they had been "sandbagged" and there were other marks about the bodies. So the day after the funeral he set to busy by communicating with the Crown Attorney at Lindsay, who sent Provincial Officer Hartnett to investigate, with the result already stated.

The bodies of the two boys were found floating in the Pigeon river by Lawrence McGahey and L. Wilson. The exact location was close to what is known as Lee's Landing, the vicinity of which is being laid out as a summer resort. There was a large upturned boat near where the bodies were taken from the water and the first theory was that the youngsters had met their deaths by drowning.

The house in which the ill-fated boys lived, is two miles from the place in the river where their bodies were discovered. From inquiries made in and around Omemee it is evident that the unfortunate youngsters had anything but the comforts of home. They had been in the habit of wandering around the district together, being as one resident described them "inseparable chums," and they were not infrequently the objects of practical sympathy so far as food was concerned.

The father of the boys, James Clarke, is a laborer and his wife and mother left home last year, taking her two girls with her to Winnipeg and leaving the boys with the father. She is reported to have started on her way home again since hearing of the tragedy associated with the death of her two boys.

READ THE RIOT ACT.

Magistrate Was Immediately Struck on Head by Stone.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 2.—Magistrate W. R. G. Hill was struck on the head by a stone and knocked unconscious about 10.30 Thursday, while he was endeavoring to read the Riot Act at Whitney Pier, where a series of raids and clashes between the mobs of striking workmen of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and city police commenced. Several policemen, who were guarding the magistrate, were hit by the volleys of stones, the most seriously hurt being Patrolman Andy Campbell, who received a cut on the arm.

At midnight the city police seem to be in control of the situation, and no further disturbances were anticipated.

The disturbances followed a walkout of men in the Sydney steel plant of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

Prairies Promise Big Wheat Crop.

WINNIPEG, July 2. — Reports from all over the prairies to the grain exchange, milling companies and the United Grain Growers continue to indicate a five hundred million wheat yield. Frantic efforts are being made to harvest the seventy million bushels of old wheat to get out of the way before the certainty of the record crop knocks the bottom out of prices. Saskatchewan's fields show the most flattering prospects, with Manitoba next and Alberta a good third.

Manitoba House to Meet.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 2.—The Manitoba Legislature will meet in a short session July 25, to enact legislation made necessary by election by referendum of the Moderation League's bill for Government sale of liquor. No beer clause. The clause which put the electors July 11 will decide if carry its provisions will be incorporated into the law of the province. An effort will be made to conclude business of the session in one week.

Will Wed Britisher.

LONDON, July 2.—The engagement of Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden, now in England, to a member of the British royal family, will be announced shortly. The prince was to have left for home today, but is said to have postponed his departure because of the coming announcement. The name of his future bride is still a secret, but there is considerable reason to believe it is one of the daughters of the Marquis of Cambridge.

Ontario Historical Society meets at Kingston this week.

STRIKERS RAID PLANT

Troops Called Out to Quell Riots at Sydney, N. S.

Soldiers Are Being Rushed From Halifax to Protect Property of Steel Corporation—Over a Thousand Men Battled With Police and Stormed the Mills and Situation Is Serious.

SYDNEY, N.S., July 2.—Raiding and rioting broke out afresh here Friday, at the British Empire Steel Corporation plant, whose steel workers are on strike, and although the police are doing their best to hold the crowds in check, it is now evident that quiet can be restored only by the arrival of troops now en route from Halifax.

The fact that soldiers are coming is known to the rioters, and they seem determined to make the most of the few hours left to them.

The strikers, or that portion of them represented in the raids, are out of control of their union officials, and it is predicted here that the strike will probably collapse within twenty-four hours of the arrival of the troops.

As far as now can be ascertained, the property damage as a result of the raids is small.

The disturbances were frankly well organised in advance. Men in the crowd freely stated that they had been "ordered to report at No. 4 gate of the steel plant at 5 o'clock for the purpose of 'cleaning her out good.'"

By 5 o'clock a crowd estimated at over one thousand men had assembled in Victoria Road, but it was not until 5.40 that the word for the advance was given, and the crowd swept forward, carrying away the gate and a long section of fence.

Sweeping aside the guard on the gate the men surged into the nearby mills and thence spread all over the 270 acres of steel plant. Those who could be stopped long enough to say anything said they were not out for sabotage, but to "take the scabs off the plant."

As there were only a few men working the hunt for them necessarily was prolonged.

As the attack commenced a signal was sounded on the steel works siren and the city police rushed to the spot in automobiles and entered the plant on the heels of the mob, which continued to battle with city and company officials for over two hours.

After seizing and ejecting some men who were at work, the mob left the plant about 10.50 and made another raid on the coke ovens across the road.

On account of its delicate equipment, steel officials say it would be very easy to do serious damage to this department, even if no saboteur were intended; and also that it contains material which, if unskilfully handled, might easily produce a severe explosion.

At midnight the crowd was still in the coke ovens and the outlook was for a night of disturbance which would probably only cease on the arrival of the armed force from Halifax.

DYNAMITE STOPPED FIRE,

Crystal Beach Was Visited by Spectacular Fire.

BRIDGEBURG, Ont., July 2.—Dynamite was used to check a spectacular fire at Crystal Beach, twelve miles up the shore of Lake Erie, Thursday morning, when the Royal Hotel and Casino, valued at $60,000, were destroyed by a blaze of unknown origin. The place was owned by Dr. Thomas Snyder, of Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Crystal Beach has a summer population of fifteen thousand, nearly all Americans. There are several thousand small cottages all built of wood huddled along and near the shore, and the Crystal Beach and Ridgeway Volunteer Fire Departments were unable to cope with the blaze in the ordinary way. The cottage dynamited on the ice side of the Royal Hotel was owned by John Young of Buffalo.

The Buffalo fire tug Potter, was hurried to the scene but arrived too late to be of any assistance.

THREE DIE IN FIRE,

Mother, Baby and Sixteen-Year-Old Are Victims.

BARRYS BAY, Ont., July 2.—Fire, believed to have started from a smudge, used as a screen against mosquitos, caused the deaths of Mrs. Frank Petaskie and her baby, also Evelyn, Agnes Barnacki, sixteen years old, according to word reaching here to-day. The Petaski cottage, on the shores of the bay, was entirely destroyed and no charred remains of the three victims have been recovered.

The victims were sleeping in the cottage after a smudge had been started some time previous to keep away mosquitos and flies which have been very bad in the locality this summer. The cottage is somewhat isolated and the fire was not noticed by neighbors until the flames had almost burned themselves out.

Steamer Imprisoned in Ice.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 2.—The steamer Seal on the way to Labrador fisheries with 200 men on board, sent word by radio that she is imprisoned in the ice floes and helpless. The vessel has had all four propeller blades broken. The steamer Ranger, also on the way to Labrador, was ordered to go to the Seal's assistance.

The mishap to the Seal is the third serious accident to the unlucky vessel in the coastal and coasting fleet in recent weeks. The steamer Portia struck a rock at Nippers Harbor last week, and the Prospero met with a similar accident several weeks before.

Motorists' Narrow Escape.

PETERBORO', July 2. — Louis Berk, a commercial traveller from Toronto, had a narrow escape from death on the Omemee road, about two miles from Fowler's Corners, on Wednesday last. While driving down a fairly steep hill a large brick flew past his head and lodged in the back seat of the car. Mr. Berk saw the man who threw the brick, but did not pause to inquire the meaning of the act.

Record crowds go out of town Dominion Day.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1, northern, $1.21½.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 64½c; No. 3 C.W., 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 59½c; No. 1 feed, 58c.

Barley—Nothing doing.

All of above c.i.f., Bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.01½, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—New, white, 48c to 51c, according to freight outside.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, winter, carlots, $1.30 to $1.31, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 69c to 71c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65c to 67c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, 76c to 78c, according to freight outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.80, Toronto; second patent, $6.40, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—Prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.40 in jute bags, Montreal; prompt shipment, Ontario bags, 90 to 98 cents; $5.10 to $5.40, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment; Ontario, 90c, f.o.b. Toronto; first patent, $5 to $5.30, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $26; shorts, $27; middlings, $35; feed flour, $3.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, July 2.—Too many unclassified grass cattle were marketed at the Union Stock Yards last week, with the consequence that prices were dragged and prices easier. A big proportion of the heavy offering lacked quality, and this fact, coupled with the falling off in the consumption of beef, owing to the warmer weather, caused a reasonable reduction in prices. The export trade was quiet, as buyers for the overseas market, with the cattle left from the previous week and those received on Thursday, filled all they were enough to fill their orders. Prices declined anywhere from 25c to 50c a cwt. for practically all grades.

Finished butcher steers were bringing from $7.50 to $7.75, with a few up at $7.85 at the end of the week. Common to medium stock had to sell down from $6 to $7 a cwt. A few loads of export steers, including steer cattle sold early in the week from $8 to $8.90, but toward the close none sold above $8.50 a cwt. Good butcher cows brought from $5 to $5.75, with export bulls from $5 to $5.50, while the common to medium ones sold from $3.25 to $4.50.

Including cattle on through billing shipments for the overseas market last week totalled 304 feeders and 227 fat steers, heifers and bulls.

Packers' bids for hogs held steady all week at $8.25 on the fed and watered basis. Local butchers and Montreal buyers, however, took a big proportion of the offering and paid as high as $8.60.

While receipts of lambs were again light prices showed a further decline. Trading in the closing market was decidedly dragging, with few buyers in evidence. The bulk of the best lambs sold at $11.50 to $11.75, while inferior ones moved from $10 to $12.50.

A further decline was shown in the veal market, although the supply was heavy enough to absorb all the offerings. Top veals were going at 14 cwt. and fair to good calves from $6 to $7.50.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Cattle receipts, 100; very slow; 25c lower.

Calve receipts, 200; fat calves active; others slow; 25c higher, $4 to $11.50.

Hog receipts, 5,000; slow and 10c lower; heavy and mixed, $7.45 to $7.75; light yorkers, $7 to $7.25; pigs, $7; roughs, $5.50 to $6.

Sheep and lamb receipts, 1,000; lambs slow; sheep active; lambs, $6 to $11.60; 50c lower; yearlings, $8 to $12.50, 50c lower.

Inquest at Omemee into double drowning tragedy explodes sinister rumors.

French Senate votes funds for occupation of Ruhr area after Poincare address.

Government official says farmer must compete with city wages for farm help.

Times says domestic treaties by Dominions will be serious problem for Imperial Conference debate.

Mrs. Mary E. Holtby, Chinguacousy, dies of injuries after being thrown from wagon in a runaway.

Ontario Branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada assumes control of swimming in this province.

Manufacturers' representative declares that sabotage has become quite frequent in garment plants where labor trouble has occurred.

Returns made to Provincial Treasurer's Department indicate that more people attended races this year, but less betting was done.

Miss Mackenzie, of Toronto, beats Miss Alexa Stirling in semi-final round of Buffalo golf tournament and meets Miss Gibson, Collett, United States women's champion in final.

Seeds!

SEE ME FOR

Timothy No. 1, Red Clover, (local and imported.) Alfalfa, (local and Northern Gold,) Alsike, and all kinds of Flour and Feed.

Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

TAKE NOTICE

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed as Local Improvements as hereunder written in Schedule.

2. The cost of the work is $6981.00, of which $3399.03 is to be paid by the Corporation. The special rate per foot frontage is as follows, namely:

(1). On Cement Walks..... 2 8-10c.
(2). On Sewer..... 10c.

3. The estimated lifetime of the work is 20 years.

4. The Court of Revision will be held on the 23rd day of July, A.D., 1923, at 7.30 o'clock p.m., at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments or the accuracy of frontage measurements, and any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

Dated this 2nd day of July, A.D., 1923.

W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.

SCHEDULE

Sewer	Cost	Corp'n portion
East street, Thomas to G.T.R.	$2160 00	$ 369 00

WALKS

Streets	Cost	Corp'n portion
Robert street (w.s.)		
Isabella street (n.s.)		
West street (w.s.)		
Graham street (e.s.)		
West street (e.s.)		
Thomas street (n.s.)		
Mill street (s.s.)		
Raglan street (e.s.)		
Union street (w.s.)		
Richard street (w.s.)		
Robinson street (w.s.)		
Victoria street (s.s.)		
John street (e.s.)		
Mill street (e.s.)		
Thomas street (s.s.)		
Richard street (w.s.)		
Donald street (e.s.)		
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MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1923, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon at the premises herein described, subject to a reserved bid, the following property, Viz:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Hungerford, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario, and being composed of part of lot number thirty-three (33) in the first concession of the said Township of Hungerford and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Hogs Back Road, then running east about eighty rods following said Hogs Back Road, then north to the second Concession Road, then west about sixty rods, then south to the place of beginning and containing by admeasurement seventy-five acres be the same more or less.

The above described lands are very choice for dairy purposes as there is a good quantity of valuable wood and timber.

The property will be offered for sale subject to conditions of sale, which will be read at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE: 20 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 15 days.

For further particulars of sale apply to T. B. German, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for the mortgagee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Napanee, this 18th day of June, 1923. 29-d

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1923, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of T. B. German, Esq., in the Town of Napanee, Ontario, subject to a reserve bid, the following property, viz:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Fredericksburgh additional in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being composed of what is known as the Gore lot lying between the fourth and fifth concessions of the said Township of Fredericksburgh Additional, containing by admeasurement seventy-five acres be the same more or less and being that part of said Gore which lies to the north of lots numbers one, two and part of lot number three, in the fourth concession of the said Township of Fredericksburgh Additional.

Second: The south half of the east fifty acres of lot number one in the fourth concession of the said township of Fredericksburgh Additional, containing twenty-five acres be the same more or less.

Three: The west half of the east half of lot number one in the fourth concession of the said township of Fredericksburgh Additional, containing fifty acres be the same more or less and being all that part of said lot number one, owned by the said mortgagor.

The above described lands are very choice for dairy purposes as there is a good quantity of valuable wood and timber.

The property will be offered for sale subject to conditions of sale, which will be read at the time of sale.

TERMS of sale, 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 15 days. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to T. B. German, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for the mortgagee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the mortgagee.

Dated at Napanee this 5th day of June, A.D., 1923. 28-d

THE GREAT SHADOW

By
A. CONAN DOYLE

Author of
The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

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It was my mother and Edie who had come into the kitchen. He had not seen them the night before; but now it was all I could do to keep my face as I watched him, for, instead of our homely Scottish nod, he bent up his back like a leaping trout, and slid his foot, and clapped his hand over his heart in the queerest way. My mother stared, for she thought he was making fun of her, but Cousin Edie fell into it in an instant, as though it had been a game, and away she went in a great courtesy, until I thought she would have had to give it up, and sit down right there in the middle of the kitchen floor. But no, she was up again as light as a piece of fluff, and we all drew up our stools and started on the scones and milk and porridge.

He had a wonderful way with women, that man. Now, if I were to do it, or Jim Horscroft, it would look as if we were playing the fool, and the girls would have laughed at us; but with him it seemed to go with his style of face and fashion of speech, so that one came at last to look for it. For when he spoke to my mother or to Cousin Edie—and he was never backward in speaking—it was as if he was he with a bow and a look as if it would hardly be worth their while to listen to what he had to say; and when they answered he would put on a face as though every word they said was to be treasured up and remembered forever. Edie did not say much, but she kept shooting little glances at our visitor, and once or twice he looked very hard at her.

When he had gone to his room, after breakfast, my father pulled out eight golden pounds, and laid them on the table.

"What think ye of that, Martha?" said he.

"You've sold the two black tups after all?"

"No, but it's a month's pay for board and lodging from Jock's friend and as much to come every four weeks."

But my mother shook her head when she heard it. "Two pounds a week is overmuch," said she. "And it is not when the poor gentleman is in distress that we should put such a price on his bit of food."

"Why, woman, he's turned you head wi' his foreign trick of speech," cried my father.

"Aye, and it would be a good thing if Scottish men had a little more of that kindly way," she said, and that was the first time in all my life that I had ever heard her answer him back.

Our visitor came down soon, and asked me to come out with him. When we were in the sunshine he held out a little cross made of red stones—one of the bonniest things that ever I had set eyes upon.

"These are rubies," said he, "and I got it at Tudela, in Spain. I pray that you will take this as a memory of your exceeding kindness to me yesterday. It will fashion into a pin for your cravat."

I could but thank him for the present, which was of more value than anything I had ever owned in my life.

"I am off to the upper muir to count the lambs," said I. "Maybe you would care to come up with me and see something of the country?"

He hesitated for a moment, and then he shook his head.

"I have some letters," he said "which I ought to write as soon as possible. I think that I will stay at quiet this morning and get them written."

All forenoon I was wandering over the links, and when I got back he looked as though he had been born and bred in the steading. He sat in the big wooden-armed single chair, with the black cat on his knee. His arms were out, and he held a skein of worsted from hand to hand, which my mother was busily rolling into a ball. Cousin Edie was sitting near, and I could see by her eyes that she had been crying.

"Hullo! Edie," said I; "what's the trouble?"

"Ah! mademoiselle, like all good and true women, has a soft heart," said he; "I didn't thought it would have moved her, or I should have been silent. I have been talking of the suffering of some troops of which I know something, when they were crossing the Guadarrama mountains in the winter of 1808. Ah, yes, it was very bad, for they were fine men and fine horses. It is strange to see men blown by the wind over the precipices, but the ground was so slippy, and there was nothing to which they could hold. So companies all linked arms, and they did better in that fashion; but one artilleryman's hand came off as I held it, for he had had the frost bite for three days."

I stood staring, with my mouth open.

"And the old grenadiers, too, who were not so active as they used to be, they could not keep up; and yet if they lingered the peasants would catch them and crucify them to the barn doors with their feet up and a fire under their heads, which was a pity for these fine old soldiers. So when they could go no farther it was interesting to see what they would do. For they would sit down and say their prayers, sitting on an old saddle, or their knapsacks, maybe, and then take off their boot and stocking, and lean their chin on the barrel of their musket. Then they would put their toe on the trigger, and pouf! it was all over, and there was no more marching for those fine old grenadiers. Oh! it was a very rough work up there on the Guadarrama mountains."

"And what army was this?" I asked.

"Oh! I have served in so many armies that I mix them up sometimes. Yes, I have seen much of war. But there is a man out yonder. Maybe he is the one who your father said would carry my letters to the post."

"Yes, he is farmer Whitehead's man Shall I give them to him?"

"Well, he would be more careful of them if he had them from your hand." He took them from his pocket, and gave them over to me. I hurried out with them, and as I did so my eyes fell upon the address of the topmost one. It was written very large and clear.

"A.S.Majeste
"Le Roi du Suede
"Stockholm."

I did not know very much French but I had enough to make that out What sort of eagle was this which had flown into our humble nest?

CHAPTER VII.

The Corriemuir Peel Tower.

Well, it would weary me, and I am very sure that it would weary you also if I were to attempt to tell you how life went with us after this man came under our roof, or the way in which he gradually came to be the ruler of the lives of everyone of us. With the women it was quick work enough, but soon he had thawed my father, too which was no such easy matter, and had gained Jim Horscroft's good will as well as my own.

One of his first acts was to give my father the boat in which he had come, reserving only the right to work it back in case he should have need of it. The herring were down on the coast that autumn, and my uncle, before he died, had given us a fine set of nets, so the gift was worth many a pound to us. Sometimes De Lapp would go out in the boat alone, and I have seen him for a whole summer day rowing slowly along, and stopping every half-dozen strokes to throw over a stone at the end of a string. I could not think what he was doing, and till he told me of his own free will.

"I am fond of studying all that has to do with the military," said he, "and I never lose a chance. I was wondering if it would be a difficult matter for the commander of an army corps to throw his men ashore here."

"If the wind were not from the east," said I.

"Ah, quite so, if the wind were not from the east. Have you taken soundings here?"

"No."

"Your line-of-battleships would have to lie outside, but there is water enough for a forty-gun frigate right up to musket range. Cram your boats with tirailleurs, deploy them behind these sand-hills, then back with the launches for more, and a stream of grape over their heads from the frigate. It could be done! It could be done!" His mustaches bristled out more like a cat's than ever, and I could see by the flash of his eyes that he was carried away by his dream.

"You forget that our soldiers would be upon the beach," said I indignantly.

"Ta, ta, ta!" he cried. "Of course it takes two sides to make a battle. Let us see now! Let us work it out! What could you get together? Shall we say twenty—thirty thousand? A few regiments of good troops. The rest, pouf!—conscripts, bourgeois with arms, how do you call them—volunteers."

"Brave men!" I shouted.

"Oh yes, very brave men, but imbecile; ah, mon Dieu, it is incredible how imbecile they would be! Not they alone, I mean, but all young troops. War must be learned, my young friend, just the same as the farming of sheep."

"Pooh!" said I, not to be outcrowed by a foreigner. "If we had thirty thousand men on the line of the hill yonder you would come to be very glad that you had your boats behind you."

Sometimes, when he talked, I thought he was joking, and at other times it was not quite so easy to say. I well remember one evening that summer when he was sitting in the kitchen with my father, Jim, and me, after the women had gone to bed, he began about Scotland and its relation to England.

"You used to have your own king, and your own laws made at Edinburgh," said he; "does it not fill you with rage and despair when you think that it all comes to you from London now?"

Jim took his pipe out of his mouth. "It was we who put our king over the English, so if there's any rage it should have been over yonder," said he.

"But was clearly news to the stranger, and it silenced him for the moment.

"Well, but your laws are made down there, and surely that is not good," he said at last.

"No; it would be well to have a parliament back in Edinburgh," said my father; "but I am kept so busy with the sheep that I have little enough time to think of such things."

"If is for fine young men like you two to think of it," said he kindly. "When a country is injured it is to its young men that it looks to avenge it."

"Aye, the English take too much upon themselves sometimes," said Jim.

"Well, if there are any who are that way of thinking about, why should we not form them into battalions and march them upon London?" cried De Lapp.

"That would be a rare little picnic," said I, laughing; "and who would lend us?"

He jumped up, bowing with his hand on his heart in his queer fashion. "If you would allow me to have the honor!" he cried and then, seeing that we were all laughing, he began to laugh also, but I am sure that there was really no thought of a joke in his mind.

I could never make out what his age could be, nor could Jim Horscroft either. Sometimes we thought that he was an oldish man that looked young, and at others that he was a youngish man who looked old. On the whole, we thought that he might be about forty or forty-five, though it was hard to see how he could have seen so much of life in the time. But doing could have any bearing upon us, and as to war—pish, everybody was agreed that the great shadow was lifted from us forever, and that, unless the allies quarrelled among themselves there would not be a shot fired in Europe for another fifty years.

There was one incident, however, that stands out very clearly in my memory—I think that it must have happened about the February of this year—and I will tell it to you before I go any further.

You know what the Border peel castles are like, I have no doubt. They were just square keeps, built every here and there along the line, so that the fold might have some place of protection against raiders and most troopers. When Percy and his men were over the Marches, then the people would drive some of their cattle into the yard of the tower, shut up the big gate, and light a fire in the brazier at the top, which would be answered by all the other peel towers, until the lights would go twinkling up to the Lammermuir hills, and so carry the message on to the Pentlands and to Edinburgh. But now, of course, all these old keeps were warped and crumbling, and made fine nesting places for the wild birds.

Now, I had been on a very long walk, away over to leave a message at the Laidlaw Armstrongs, who live two miles on this side of Ayton. About five o'clock, just before the sunset, I found myself on the Ayton road, with the gable end of West Inch peeping up in front of me, and the old peel tower lying on my left. And as I stared I suddenly saw the face of a man twinkle for a moment in one of the holes in the wall.

It was so queer that I was determined to come to the bottom of it; so, tired as I was, I turned my shoulder on home, and walked swiftly toward the tower. The grass stretched right up to the very base of the wall, and my feet made little noise until I reached the crumbling arch where the old gate used to be. I peeped through and there was Bonaventure de Lapp, standing inside the keep, and peeping through where the eye hole at which I had seen his face. He was turned half away from me, and it was clear that he had not seen me at all, for he was staring with all his eyes over in the direction of West Inch. As I advanced my foot rattled the rubble that lay in the gateway, and he turned round with a start and faced me.

"Hullo!" said I, "what are you doing here?"

"I may ask you that," said he.

"I came up because I saw your face at the window."

"And I because, as you may well have observed, I have very much interest for all that has to do with the military, and of course castles are among them. You will excuse me for one moment, my dear Jack," and he stepped out suddenly through the hole in the wall, so as to be out of my sight.

But I was very much too curious to excuse him so easily. I shifted my ground swiftly, and saw what it was that he was after. He was standing outside, and waving his hand frantically, as in a signal.

"What are you doing?" I cried, and then, running out to his side, I looked across the moors to see whom he was beckoning to.

"You are too far, sir," said he angrily; "I didn't thought you would have gone so far. A gentleman has the freedom to act as he choose, without your being the spy upon him. If we are to be friends, you must not interfere in my affairs."

"I don't like these secret doings," said I, "and my father would not like them, either."

"Your father can speak for himself, and there is no more," said he curtly. "It is you, with your imaginings, that make a secret. Ta, ta, ta! I have no patience with such foolishness." And, without so much as a nod, he turned his back upon me and started walking swiftly to West Inch.

Well, I followed him, and in the worst of tempers, for I had a feeling that there was some mischief in the wind, and yet I could not for the life of me think what it all meant. What could there be to spy about in Berwickshire. And besides, Major Elliott knew all about him, and he would not show him such respect if there was anything amiss.

I had just got as far as this in my thoughts when I heard a cheery hail, and there was the major himself, coming down the hill from his house, with his big bulldog, Bounder, held in leash. This dog was a savage creature, and had caused more than one accident on the countryside, but the major was very fond of it, and would never go out without it, though he kept it tied with a good, thick thong of leather. Well, just as I was looking at the major, waiting for him to come up, he stumbled with his lame leg over a branch of gorse, and in recovering himself he let go his hold of the leash, and in an instant there was the form of a dog flying down the hillside in my direction.

I did not like it. I can tell you, for there was neither stick nor stone about, and I knew that the brute was dangerous. As it came at me with bristling hair, and its nose screwed back between its two red eyes, I cried out, "Bounder! Bounder!" at the pitch of my lungs. It had its effect, for the beast paused for with a snarl, and then flew along the path on the landward side of Bonaventure de Lapp.

He turned at the shouting, and seemed to take in the whole thing at a glance, but he strolled along as slowly as ever. My heart was in my mouth for him, for the dog had never seen him before, and I ran as fast as my feet would carry me to drag it away from him. But somehow, as it bounded up and saw the twittering finger and thumb which De Lapp held out behind him, its fury died suddenly away, and we saw it wagging its thumb of a tail and clawing at his knee.

"Your dog, then, major?" said he, as its owner came hobbling up. "Ah, it is a fine beast—a fine, pretty thing."

The major was blowing hard, for he had covered the ground nearly as fast as I had.

"I was afraid lest he might have hurt you," he panted.

"Ta, ta, ta!" cried De Lapp. "He is a pretty little thing. I always love the dogs. But I am glad that I have met you, major, for there is this young gentleman, to whom I owe very much, who has begun to think that I am a spy. Is it not so, Jack?"

I was so taken aback by his words that I could not lay my tongue to an answer, but colored up and looked askance, like the awkward country lad that I was.

"You know me, major," said De Lapp; "and learn sure that you will tell him that this could not be."

"No, no, Jack! Certainly not; Certainly not!" cried the major.

"Thank you," said De Lapp. "You know me, and you do me justice. And yourself, I hope that you will soon have your regiment given you."

"I am well enough," answered the major; "but they will never give me a place unless there is war, and there will be no more war in my time."

"Oh! you think that?" said De Lapp, with a smile. "Well, nous verrons. We shall see, my friend!" He whisked off his hat, and turning briskly, he walked off in the direction of West Inch. The major stood looking after him with thoughtful eyes, and then asked me what it was that had me think that he was a spy. When I told him he said never-mind, he shook his head, and looked like a man who was ill at ease in his mind.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Coming of the Cutter.

I never felt quite the same to our lodger after that little business at the peel-tower. It was always in my mind that he was holding a secret from me; indeed, that he was all a secret together, seeing that he always hung a veil over his past.

And when by chance that veil was for an instant whisked away we always caught just a glimpse of something blank and strange and dreadful upon the other side. The very look of his body was terrible. I bathed with him once in the summer, and I saw then that he was haggled with wounds all over. Besides seven or eight slashes on the one side were twisted out of shape and a part of one of his calves had been torn away. He laughed in his merry way when he saw my face of wonder.

"Cossacks! Cossacks!" said he, running his hand over his scars. "And the ribs were broke by an artillery tumbril. It is very bad to have the guns pass over one. Now with cavalry it is nothing. A horse will pick its steps, however fast it may go. I have been ridden over by fifteen hundred cuirassiers and by the Russian hussars of Grodno, and I had no harm from that. But guns are very bad."

"And the calf?" I asked.

"Pooh! It is only a wolf bite," said he. "You would not think how I came by it! You will understand that my horse and I had been struck, the horse killed, and I with my ribs broken by the tumbril. Well, it was cold—oh, bitter, bitter cold—and almost like iron, and no one to help the wounded, so that they froze into such shapes as would make you smile. I, too, felt that I was freezing, so what did I do? I took my sword and I opened my dead horse, so well as I could, and I made space in him for me to lie, with one little hole for my mouth. Suprisit! It was warm enough there. But there was not room for the entire of me, so my feet and part of my legs stick out. Then in the night, when I slept, there came the wolves to eat the horse, and they had a little pinch of me also, as you can see; but after that I was on guard with my pistols, and they had no more of me. There I lived, very warm and nice, for ten days."

"Ten days!" I cried. "What did you eat?"

"Why, I ate the horse. It was what you call board and lodging to me. But of course I have sense to eat the legs and live in the body." There were many dead about who had their water bottles, so I had all I could wish. And on the eleventh day there came a patrol of light cavalry, and all was well."

It was by such chance chats as these—hardly worth repeating in themselves—that there came light upon himself and his past. But the day was coming when we should know all, and how it came I shall try now to tell you.

The winter had been a dreary one, but with March came the first signs of spring, and for a week on end we had sunshine and winds from the south. On the seventh Jim Horscroft was to come back from Edinburgh, for though the session ended with the first, his examination would take him a week. Edie and I were out walking on the sea beach on the sixth, and I could talk of nothing but my old friend, for, indeed, he was the only friend of my own age that I had at that time. Edie was very silent, which was a rare thing with her, but she listened, smiling, to all that I had to say.

"Poor old Jim!" said she, once or twice, under her breath. "Poor old Jim!"

"And if he has passed," said I, "why then, of course, he will put up his plate, and have his own house, and we shall be losing our Edie." I tried to make a jest of it, and to speak lightly, but the words still stuck in my throat.

"Poor old Jim!" said she again, and there were tears in her eyes as she said it. "And poor old Jock!" she added, slipping her hand into mine as we walked. "You cared for me a little bit once also, didn't you, Jock? Oh! is not that a sweet little ship out yonder?"

It was a dainty cutter of about 30 tons, very swift, by the rake of her masts and the lines of her bow. She may have been rather less than a quarter of a mile from the shore—so near that I could see a tall man with a peaked cap, who stood at the quarter with a telescope to his eye, sweeping it backwards and forwards along the coast.

"What can they want here?" asked Edie.

"They are rich English from London," said I, for that was how we explained everything that was above our comprehension in the Border counties. We stood for the best part of an hour watching the bonny craft, and then, as the sun was lying low on a cloud bank and there was a nip in the evening air, we turned back to West Inch.

As you come to the farm house from the front you pass up a garden, with little enough in it, which leads out by a wicket gate to the road. On the right of this gate, on the garden side, was a bit of a rockery, which was said to have been made by my father's mother long years before. Well, as we came in through the gate, my eyes fell upon this stone heap, and there was a letter stuck in a cleft stick upon the top of it. I took a step forward to see what it was, but Edie sprang in front of me, and, plucking it off, she thrust it into her pocket.

"That's for me," said she, laughing.

But I stood looking at her, with a face which drove the laugh from her lips.

"Who is it from, Edie?" I asked.

She pouted, but made no answer.

"Who is it from, woman?" I cried. "Is it possible that you have been as false to Jim as you were to me?"

"How rude you are, Jack!" she cried. "I do wish that you would mind your own business."

"There is only one person that it could be, from," I cried. "It is from this man De Lapp."

"And suppose that you are right, Jack?"

The coolness of the woman amazed and enraged me. "You confess it!" I cried. "Have you, then, no shame left?"

"Why should I not receive letters from this gentleman?"

"Because it is infamous."

"And why?"

"Because he is a stranger."

"On the contrary," said she, "he is my husband."

CHAPTER IX.

The Doings at West Inch.

I can remember that moment so well. I have heard from others that a great sudden blow has dulled their senses. It was not so with me. On the contrary, I saw and heard and thought more plainly than I had ever done before. And the look upon my face must have been strange, for Cousin Edie screamed, and leaving me she ran off to the house. I followed her, and tapped at the window of her room, for I would see that she was there.

"Go away, Jack, go away!" she cried. "You are going to scold me. I won't be scolded! I won't open the window! Go away!"

But I continued to tap. "I must have a word with you," I cried.

"What is it, then?" she asked, raising the sash about three inches. "The moment you begin to scold I shall close it."

"Are you really married, Edie?"

"Yes, I am married."

"Who married you?"

"Father Brennan, at the Roman Catholic chapel at Berwick."

"And you a Presbyterian!"

"He wished it to be in a Catholic church."

"When was it?"

"On Wednesday week."

I remembered, then, that on that day she had driven over to Berwick, while De Lapp had been away on a long walk, as he said, among the hills.

"What about Jim?" I asked.

"Oh! Jim will forgive me."

"You will break his heart and ruin his life."

"No, no; he will forgive me."

"He will murder De Lapp. Oh, Edie! how could you bring such disgrace and misery upon us?"

"Ah, now you are scolding!" she cried, and down came the window.

I waited some little time and tapped, for I had much still to ask her; but she would return no answer, and I thought that I could hear her sobbing. At last I gave it up, and was about to go into the house, for it was nearly dark now, when I heard the click of the garden gate. It was De Lapp himself.

But as he came up the path he seemed to be either mad or drunk. He danced as he walked, cracked his fingers in the air, and his eyes blazed like the will-o'-the-wisps. "Voltigeurs!" he shouted—"voltigeurs de la garde!"—just as he had done when he was on his head, and then suddenly "En avant! en avant!" and up he came, waving his walking-cane over his head. He stopped short when he saw me looking at him, and I dare say he felt a bit ashamed of himself.

"Hallloo, Jack!" he cried, "I didn't thought anybody was there. I am in what you call the high spirits tonight."

"So it seems!" said I, in my blunt fashion. "You may not feel so merry when my friend, Jim Horscroft, comes back tomorrow."

"Ta, ta, ta!" cried De Lapp "I see that you know of our marriage. Edie has told you. Jim may do what he likes."

"You have given us a nice return for having taken you in."

"My good fellow," said he, "I have, as you say, given you a very nice return. I have taken Edie from a life which is unworthy of her, and I have connected you by marriage with a noble family. However, I have some letters which I must write tonight, and the rest we can talk over tomorrow when your friend Jim is here to help us." He stepped toward the door.

"And this was whom you were awaiting at the peel-tower!" I cried, seeing light suddenly.

"Why, Jack, you are becoming quite sharp," said he, in a mocking tone, and an instant later I heard the door of his room close and the key turn in the lock. I thought that I should see him no more that night, but a few minutes later he came into the kitchen where I was sitting with the old folk.

(To be continued.)

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, to be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION
"Fruit-a-tives" Completely Relieved Me
DR. SIMON ST., VANCOUVER, B.C.
"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. A doctor advised me to have an operation.
I started taking "Fruit-a-tives" and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering.
I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation, and what saved me is the fruit medicine, "Fruit-a-tives."
Madam M. J. GORSE.
50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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A scientific product that benefits everybody.
Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.
WRIGLEY'S
A good thing to remember
Sealed in its Purity Package
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WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY
Best of All Fly Killers 10c per Packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

In Memory of Martyr Five Churches In England Dedicated to King Charles

Every January 30th services are still held in some churches in England, in memory of King Charles I. who was executed on that day in 1649, in Whitehall.

Not only are these services held in honor of the "King and Martyr," but there are also no fewer than five churches in different parts of the country dedicated to him, as a saint.

The church of Charles, at Plymouth, has a curious history, taking us back to the early part of that unfortunate monarch's reign, when he was extremely popular, and when none could have dreamed of civil wars and the beheading of a king. Charles' Church, Plymouth, is the earliest of the five and dates from 1641, when an expansion of Plymouth town led to an Act of Parliament being passed dividing the ancient mother-parish of St. Andrew.

In seeking a name for the new parish, the fervid Loyalists of the West Country made the proposal that his Majesty should permit it to be named after himself, and this was graciously agreed to.

The church then built was first used for worship in 1643, and was dedicated, "per nomen ecclesiæ Carolii," by the name of Charles' Church. twenty-two years later (September 2nd, 1665), a fortnight after the dedication of the parish church of Falmouth.

Falmouth was then a brand-new town and port, built where only the little hamlet of Smithike (or Pennycomequick) had stood. The dedication of Falmouth Church is to Charles I., king and martyr. It is not a beautiful church, and its tower has the peculiarity of not being square. It is about two-thirds as broad as it is long.

The bleak and hard-featured parish of Peak Forest, on the cold Derbyshires uplands, has a very curious church dedicated to St. Charles, king and Martyr. It was built by Christian Countess of Devonshire, in 1657, during the Republican and Cromwellian era, a time when it might be supposed such a royalist dedication would be impossible.

This is an extremely ugly neo-classic building. It was in use until 1877, when a new church was built, in the gothic style, the old building now being used as a reading-room. Peak Forest, it may be added, was long an ecclesiastical "peculiar." That is to say, it was a self-contained and entirely independent jurisdiction, not subject to any bishop, dean, or chapter.

The vicar was his own surrogate, and issued marriage licences under his own "peculiar" seal. In consequence of this, Peak Forest became as scandalous a place for runaway marriages as Gretna Green itself. But all that is long of the past.

The red brick church of King Charles the Martyr, at Tunbridge Wells, was originally a chapel. It was built in 1684, and stands facing the commodious, near that famous parade, the Pantyles.

Tunbridge Wells itself dates from 1606, when Lord North, having fallen into a consumptive state of health, was trying the bracing air of this borderland of Kent and Sussex. He it was who discovered the famous springs.

Benefiting by them, he spread the good news, and a visit in 1630 by Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., set the seal of approval on the place.

Strangely enough, Tunbridge Wells became a favorite resort of the four Puritans during the Commonwealth, and thus came into being the local Biblical names of "Mount Ephraim" and "Mount Zion."

A complete reversal took place after the restoration of 1660. Hence the distinctly Royalist dedication of what was the chapel and is now the church.

The fifth and concluding example of a Charles' church is that of King Charles the Martyr, at Newtown, three miles from the little town of Wem, in Shropshire. It was built in the first place as a chapel-of-ease to Wem, and still draws an annual subsidy of £8 from the latter church. This was one of those very exceptional church livings which are in the election and gift of the inhabitants; but this privilege ceased in 1885.

The original church was unfortunately rebuilt in 1866, but the "Charles" dedication is still retained.

A BUSY POLITICIAN.

He Wrote Poetry and Read His Latin Bible.

David Mills was a considerable political figure in the '90's, both as a fighting Liberal in the declining days of Tory rule, and afterwards as Minister of Justice in the Laurier Cabinet.

While a stalwart politician, strong on the aggressive, and a favorite on the hustings, Mr. Mills was also something of an illustration of the scholar in politics. A little revelation of his fine tastes has been made public by Sir John Willison in the Canadian Magazine, through the quotation of some letters received by Sir John in 1898 while he was editor of the Toronto Globe. It was when he was sending some poetry for publication in the Toronto Globe that Mr. Mills revealed his inmost thoughts and habits.

"You know, I have my own rooms here at the Russell," he wrote, "and I have, since I have come here, been a pretty steady worker, and sometimes by way of rest I occupy my time by writing an essay, a lecture, or in putting down a few thoughts in verse. I find it more healthy morally, and a better qualification for duty, than to worry over shabby treatment, knowing well, as the Arabs say, 'All things come to him who knows and waits.' On Sundays I read my Latin Bible for an hour critically, and compare it with the English. I go to church at 11, and in the afternoon I write out my thoughts on some moral problem from the historical point of view, or some little poem, or some event that my memory recalls, and so I manage to fill in my time when off duty. I am occasionally taking a few spare moments upon a series of lectures prepared a year or more ago on 'European Diplomacy in Africa,' which Morang has offered to publish; and I want to send to the press as soon as I can a volume of my university lectures. I have been invited to write for the English press, and have been offered a free hand, and as soon as my public duties become less exacting I purpose doing so."

The pithy comment which Sir John Willison makes at the close of the quotations is: "I have looked at the poems by D. M. which the Globe published, but I doubt if they enhance the reputation of the statesman, philosopher and constitutionalist by whom they were written."

Casey in Trolly Drama.

Casey Wood, K.C., Toronto, is a noted raconteur. His latest story is in regard to himself—and two ladies. Entering a street car the other day, the only vacant seat he could discern was a limited space between two more than usually portly ladies. Being tired—and anything but o'er portly—Mr. Wood proceeded to gently squeeze himself into the unoccupied available seat, but satisfying himself with the outer edge. Just as this task was accomplished, one of the ladies leaning across the vacant space at Mr. Wood's back, remarked in a whisper to the lady occupying the other seat next to him: "Rather a thin slice of meat between this sandwich."

"Oh, he needs all right," replied the lady addressed. "The trouble is with the slices of bread; they're inordinately thick."

Minerals in B. C.

Mineral production in the province of British Columbia for the year 1922 is estimated to be worth $32,187,463, as compared with $28,066,641 in the previous year, according to a government report. The feature of last year's production is the increase in gold and silver values, the former $1,079,462 better than in 1921, and the latter totalling $4,034,154, which is $1,442,953 in excess of the previous year.

Won Scholarships.

Muriel Paul, a 1922 graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, and Robert England, B.A., teacher at Hafford, Sask., were awarded the Saskatchewan Government's Paris scholarships at Saskatoon. The scholarships are valued at $1,200 and are awarded annually to men and women engaged in study or teaching so that they may continue their studies in France.

Canada Will Have Embassy

Canada ranks next to the United States among the world's largest agrarian exporters; but it has never been in touch with international commerce sentiment, trade or markets, for want of a real representative and an embassy at Washington. North America is the hope of the world, and with its enormous natural resources the Dominion is rapidly recovering from the great cataclysm of 1914-1918. Europe recognizes the Republic and the Dominion as the granary of the world; and both countries believe in the gospel of peace, tranquility, and Christian civilization. It was for such ideals, and not for spoils, territories, reparations, races in bondage, or the right to exploit weaker peoples, that Canadian armies fought in the recent conflict. Canada is in much the same position today that the United States was in after the Civil War, when Lincoln admonished his countrymen to cease wrangling and start to work.

The fourteenth Parliament of Canada revoted $60,000 to provide a salary for a Canadian Ambassador at Washington. The project was introduced by Premier King soon after the Imperial Conference associated with the session of 1922, and all three parties were agreed that the hour had struck when the Dominion should assert its right to full recognition in the family of nations, select its own plenipotentiary at Washington, and negotiate its own treaties.

The present House of Commons consists of 235 members. A census is taken every 10 years, and is followed by a redistribution of the electoral districts—a measure now under consideration by the King Government and that will give the next Parliament 245 members.

The proposed legislation founding a Canadian legation at the United States capital does not contemplate any radically altered relations between the United Kingdom and the Dominion. The United States would continue to be advised of British foreign policy by the Imperial Government, but the Canadian envoy, in all matters affecting the Dominion and the Republic, would take his instructions from Ottawa—without, as heretofore, consulting by cable some Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office in London.

The industrial relations between Canada and the United States have quite outgrown, in nearly 60 years, the colonial machinery designed by the statesmen who framed the British North America Act—both before or since Confederation. The international mentality has moderated since the fury caused by the Oregon boundary dispute, the seizure of the Confederate delegates on a British ship, the Alabama matter, President Cleveland's Venezuela message, and several disputes over Canadian fisheries and Alaska boundaries.

Viscount James Bryce, the ablest statesman in the British Empire, while ambassador to Washington in 1922, said that about 90 per cent. of his duties at the American capital were purely Canadian business affairs. He had no hesitation in declaring that Canada should have an embassy and an ambassador at the United States seat of government. Lord Bryce scoffed at Downing Street's delusion that South Africa, New Zealand, India, and Australia might also want to follow the example of the Dominion, by saying that the industrial, geographical, and even racial conditions, as respects the Dominion and the Republic, all tend to support the idea of an embassy. He found that many broad-minded Americans were surprised that Canada did not seek representation in the Pan-American Union, for business reasons.

The government at Paris and the administration at Ottawa will both ratify the recently negotiated trade treaty. In the past, Canada's trade agreements with France, and all other foreign nations, were carried on under the operation of old British treaties. The present Franco-Canadian treaty is signed on behalf of the Dominion, not by British Foreign Ministers, but by Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Ernest Lapointe.

A new Fisheries Treaty, signed at Washington in April, obliterates Canada and the United States to co-operate in reserving the halibut fisheries in the northern waters of the Pacific; and as an initial step it prescribes the closed season from November 16 to February 15 for fishing in those waters each year. This treaty was signed by Canadian representatives.

Marshall Ferdinand Foch, on his way to Kansas City, Mo., in 1921, would not believe that the 500 miles of boundary between Canada and the United States were without garrisons or fortifications. "It gives me hope; Europe should know," was his reply when shown. In the archives it is recorded that during the Garfield-Blaine administration, in 1881, what seemed to be exorbitant tolls and charges were imposed on Canadian shipping passing through the United States canal at Sault Ste. Marie. The Macdonald Government at Ottawa delegated Sir Charles Tupper to proceed to Washington in connection therewith. He reported that the United States officials were friendly to Canada but anti-British. It is a matter of record that Canadian engineers had pitched tents at the entrance to Lake Superior, to start the Canadian Soo Canal construction, within a few hours after Sir Charles Tupper's return from Washington.

The United States emergency tariff and the protective measure sponsored in the Senate by Fordney and McCumber, in 1922, obliged Canada to seek markets in Europe and to purchase about $100,000,000 less annually from its American neighbor

Early Britons Used Coal.

Tools and cinders found near the ancient Roman wall in England indicate that the Britons used coal previous to the Roman invasion in 54 B.C. By the English people it was first used as a fuel in 852, and, in the blast furnace for the production of iron, in 1612. In America those intrepid Jesuit missionaries, Joliet and Marquette, discovered coal near the present site of Utica, Ill., in 1673. That the Indians were acquainted with numerous coal beds and actually burned these black "stones" instead of firewood, there can be no doubt.

The Three Bears.

An interesting experience that he once had with bears while wandering in the Snake River country, is related by Major Charles S. Moody, in Out door Life. It affords an attractive glimpse of family life.

"I was," he writes, "in that blissful borderland between sleeping and waking when I was startled by an unmistakable sound coming from the dense undergrowth on the bank. I had heard a mother bear admonishing her young will ever forget the sound. I sat up and listened. The bear was coming down to the spring.

"In a few moments she broke through the brush and, followed by two cubs, made directly for the water. Though I was less than fifty feet away, so secure did she feel that she did not stop even to sniff the air but came straight on. What a glorious chance for a shot! True, but such a thought never entered my mind.

"The trio reached the spring and drank deeply, lapping the water like thirsty dogs. When they had satisfied their thirst the mother sank down the small rivulet that flowed from the spring and sought out a muddy spot, where she proceeded to take a mud bath. The cubs were engaged in mimic battle and playfully bit and scratched each other. Occasionally one would get a little too hard, and the other would assail with pain and anger; whereupon the mother, who was stretched at full length in the mud, would rise and remonstrate.

"Finally, tired of their play, the youngsters started exploring. It was not many minutes before one approached to within a few feet of me and, either seeing or scenting me, stopped with the most comical look of surprise and consternation on his brown face. Then he turned and ran back to his mother, and he certainly had some means of communicating his ideas, for the old bear soon wallowed out of the mud and reared on her hind legs. Then all three started away.

"It was most amusing to see that family on the move; the mother was in the lead, pawing up the earth in her haste, and her offspring were only a few feet behind, doing their best to keep pace with her. In a few moments they dived into the brush."

Our Exports Increased.

The amazing increase of Canada's manufactured exports during the last decade is indicative of the growth of the country. Automobile exports in 1910 were but $400,000, and in 1920 they were $9,000,000. Pulp and paper exports jumped from 351,909 tons in 1913 to 9,000,000 tons in 1922; the rubber exports increased from $235,000 in 1910 to $4,000,000 in 1920; textiles increased from $62,640 in 1910 to $928,616 in 1920. Chemical exports increased in value in the same period to $9,250,000. Manufactured exports had rapidly climbed until they represented 54 per cent. of the export trade of Canada in the last year.

Bee Flies Thirty Miles an Hour.

An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee can fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train, which attained a speed of thirty miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

WHEN M.P.'s NEGLECT DUTY.

They Used to Forfeit Pay, But Not In Canada.

The fact that hundreds of members of the House of Commons at Ottawa, are absent from divisions during each parliamentary session suggests that a useful lesson might be learned from the days when a member of the British Commons who thus neglected his duties did so at the expense of his pocket.

One October day in 1647, when it was found that a hundred and fifty legislators were absent, the House, after long deliberation on the appropriate penalty for such delinquency, "ordered that such members as have not appeared according to summons shall pay the sum of $100"—a very substantial sum, indeed, in those days.

In Elizabeth's time, too, we find that, when a Knight of the Shire failed to put in appearance, or, having put in appearance, left the House without leave of the Speaker, he was fined ten shillings for each offence.

In Charles I's reign the member who failed to put in appearance until the "Amen" had been spoken was called on to put a shilling in the poor box.

Even Mr. Speaker himself could apparently claim no immunity from this penalty. When the Speaker, in 1641, moved that the House after prayers had been said, "Sir H. Mildmay stood up and said to him he did hope that hereafter he would come sooner, which made Mr. Speaker throw down twelve pence upon the table."

These fines for neglect of parliamentary duty had, in fact, been in force since the fourteenth century. In 1382 an ordinance was made that: "Whatsoever person who shall thenceforth have such summons (to and parliament), and shall be absent or shall not come on such summons, he shall be reasonably and honestly have excuse towards the King, shall be amerced and otherwise punished."

For three centuries from this date, until—in 1681—Thomas King, M.P. for Harwich, drew the last money paid for parliamentary service in these olden times—it was also a recognized rule that for no work there should be pay.

This rule, which was proclaimed again and again, was the subject of a sixteenth century epitaph that: "no members shall have writs to levy their expenses but those who stay unto the end of the session, such only excepted who had license to depart, who should have their expenses down to the time of departure, provided they returned to the performance of their duties."

Moreover, in those more just and enlightened days a legislator only received his wages for such time as he actually spent in attendance at the House or in travelling to and from it. When the House was not sitting, he received not a groat.

In the early centuries this payment probably fell short of $100 a year; for in the fifteenth century the rate was two shilling daily, a sum which in the following century had grown to five, or in rare cases ten shillings.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. MACDONALD, 2067 Ash Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guarded her during this time.

If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. C

Not a few legislators selected to give their services for nothing; while in some cases a member was content (possibly thankful) to take his payment in kind, as in the case of Sir John Strange, who, we learn, represented the electors of Dunwich for a fee of "a cade and half a barrel of herrings."

Nowadays, however, members of the Canadian Parliament are paid a handsome indemnity for their services, and many members simply put in an appearance when sent for urgently by the party whips.

Heavy Snowfalls.

At some places in the Sierra Nevada and the Cascade Mountains from thirty to forty feet of snow falls during the winter months. At Summit, California, which has an elevation of about seven thousand feet, there has been recorded sixty feet of snow in a single season and about twenty-five feet in a single month.

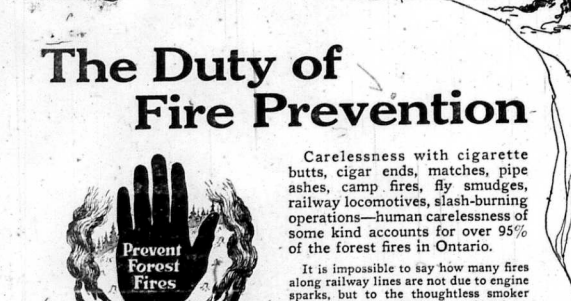
An Ancient Violin.

An ancient violin believed to have been made by Gaspard Duiffopring, master wood-worker and luthier, 400 years ago, in 1522, is now owned by Mrs. J. H. Wright, of Keene, N.H.

Nothing Left.

A New York elevator operator killed a tenant who rang twice. Wonder what he would do to the impatient man who rattled the door?

The Duty of Fire Prevention



Carelessness with cigarette butts, cigar ends, matches, pipe ashes, camp fires, fly smudges, railway locomotives, slash-burning operations—human carelessness of some kind accounts for over 95% of the forest fires in Ontario.

It is impossible to say how many fires along railway lines are not due to engine sparks, but to the thoughtless smoker tossing away his cigarette or cigar butt. However, there is no doubt a fair number of forest fires originate in this way, and such are preventable. Each individual should realize his personal responsibility to be careful with fire in any form in northern Ontario.

Save Ontario's Forests

The Ontario fire ranger is at the mercy of all types of carelessness, and cannot prevent fires starting, as a rule. He can only attempt to limit the consequences. He is entitled to your help and co-operation by being careful with fire.

Ontario Forestry Branch

Parliament Buildings

Toronto, Ontario

Canada Confident of the Future

CANADA is endeavoring to regain her after-the-war stride in the midst of many difficulties, — debt, deflation and depression being some of them.

Quack remedies and academic theories beset her path on every side. Some suggest that our debt worries can best be eased by going further into debt. Others preach the blue ruin, decry their own country and indulge in mischievous propaganda generally, while still others look for a new social order or some miraculous sign to indicate a better coming day—all this in apparent forgetfulness of the fact that just as there was no royal road to win the war, there is now no royal road to pay for it or regain our former buoyancy, vigor and confidence.

Some are leaving Canada hoping to escape taxation, only to find there is no escape anywhere. In seeking for easy remedies too many of us overlook the fact that the greatest remedy is honest, hard work faithfully and intelligently performed, accompanied by old-fashioned thrift.

It takes time, it takes patience, it takes grit. But every Canadian knows in his heart that Canada is coming through all right.

Our Experience Proves It

"Look back over the path Canada has trod. The French Colonists, cut off from civilization by 3,000 miles of sea, faced a continent—a wilderness—without the aid of even a blazed trail. They had to fight savages, frosts, scurvy, loneliness and starvation.

The United Empire Loyalists subdued an unbroken forest in one generation, growing their first wheat amid the stumps and snags of the new clearing.

The Selkirk settlers came to Manitoba when the prairie was a buffalo pasture, and grew wheat where none had grown before and where those who knew the country best at that time said wheat would never grow. Today the Canadian prairies grow the finest wheat in the world.

In proportion to population Canada stands to-day among the wealthiest nations in the world, with average savings on deposit per family of $800. Canada's foreign trade per head of population stands amongst the highest of the commercial nations, being $192 per capita in 1922-23, as compared with $135 in 1913-14, the "peak" year before the war.

New Opportunities for Canada

In Canada, although prices in the world markets fell below war level, our farmers reaped last autumn the largest grain crop in Canadian history, and Canada became the world's largest exporter of wheat, thus in large measure making up for lower prices.

Last year, Great Britain, after an agitation extending over thirty years, removed the embargo on Canadian cattle, and a profitable and practically unlimited trade is opening up for Canadian stockers and feeders.

"The 20th Century belongs to Canada"—if Canadians keep faith.

The next article will suggest practical opportunities for profit making on our Canadian farms.

Have Faith in Canada

Authorized for publication by the Dominion Department of Agriculture

W. R. MOTHERWELL, Minister. Dr. J. H. GRISDALE, Deputy Minister.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

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At your service for 60 years.

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Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Bicycle and Auto Supplies

Auto Tires, all prices, from $8.25 up.

Mobile Oil, $1.00 and $1.20 gallon.

Spark Plugs, 40c., to fit Fords; Spark Plugs, 50c to fit Chevrolets.

Storage Batteries, $15 up.

Columbia Dry Cells, Flash Lights, and Batteries.

New C.C.M. Red Bicycles, $38.00.

Second-hand Bicycles $20.

Horse Clippers sharpened.

Radio Batteries for sale.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

Do You Need a Refrigerator?

Warm weather will come and a Refrigerator is a necessity. Come in and examine the

BARNET and RENFREW REFRIGERATORS.

COAL OIL STOVES

GARDEN SUPPLIES, Tools, Seeds.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Let Our Foot Comfort Demonstrator Show You

For—

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

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Dr. Scholl's Zin-Ox Pads.

They give Instant Relief

The Haines Shoe Houses

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs, prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs, Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Hot weather special, Sandals and Tennis slippers for the kiddies at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

On Friday evening the Napanee Midgets lacrosse team defeated the Trenton Midgets by a score of 10-3.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 23-tf

Ironing Boards — Canadian Maid, regular price $5.00, special price for Poultry Days, $2.95. DAVY AND ALLISON.

Get your tickets at Wallace's for the excursion to Glen Island and Picton on Thursday, July 5th. Leaves Napanee 9 a.m.

Better than Moth Balls for putting away furs and no unpleasant odor—"Rexall Red Cedar Flakes" 25c. a package at WALLACE'S.

Mr. Herman Claus, Shannonville, lost his racing mare, Indian Maid, at Belleville one day last week. He drove to Belleville to a blacksmith shop and the horse took ill and died in a short time.

The Women's Citizens League, of Deseronto, have procured Mr. Theodore H. Bird to produce the big three act Musical Comedy Drama entitled "Jack's Wife" at the Naylor opera house, Monday and Tuesday, July 16th and 17th. There will be over one hundred Deseronto people in the cast.

An illustrated lecture, reproducing 84 slides of real colored artistic pictures of the Passion Play, as it is offered to the public of the village of Abermergau, Bavaria every ten years, will be presented in Wonderland Theatre July 23rd next, under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League. The lecture will be very instructive and entertaining.

The death occured on Thursday morning of last week of Mrs. Catherine Denee, relict of the late John Gilchrist. There is left to mourn the loss of a loving mother, Mrs. R. Masters, of Deseronto; Mr. D. Gilchrist, of Brownville, N. Y.; Mr. C. Gilchrist, of Napanee; and Mrs. S. Smith, of Brownville, N. Y. The funeral service was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Masters, East Thomas street, at one o'clock on Saturday, June 30th.

On Tuesday evening of last week, a very enjoyable event took place at the home of Mrs. Geo. Knox, when the "Ready Helpers" class of Trinity Sunday School gave a steamer shower to Miss Mabel Mills on the eve of her departure for England. About twenty-five members were present. After the guests arrived, the hostess gave a bunch of cord to Miss Mills to be wound up, and on the end of it a miniature "Minnedosa" came steaming into the room, filled with gifts of useful articles for the voyage. Following the opening of the gifts Miss Mills appropriately thanked the class for their kind thoughtfulness, after which light refreshments were served. As the class dispersed they once more voted Mrs. Knox a charming hostess.

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Hay Forke Rope.

Best Plymouth pure Manilla Hay Forke Rope; also chains, slings, hay forks; also Plymouth Binder Twine, superior quality. WILSON'S Hardware.

—o—

MARRIAGES

Boyce—Smith — On Monday, July 2nd, 1923, at 11 a.m., in Grace Methodist Church, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Wm. T. Egerton Boyce, of Port Hope, to Rowena, daughter of Jacob F. Smith, Esq., of Napanee.

Howard—Legge—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Wednesday, June 27th, 1923, Hubert Howard to Hilda Maud Legge, both of Deseronto.

McCabe—Knapp—On Wednesday, June 27th, 1923, at High Noon, at Grace Parsonage, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Beatrice Lorena, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Knapp, to Wilfred Waldorf McCabe, of Fredericksburgh.

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DEATHS

Airhart—At Richmond, on Tuesday, June 26th, 1923, Matilda Airhart, aged 77 years.

Smith—At Napanee, on Saturday, June 30th, 1923, Mary Smith, daughter of Mrs. John Baker, aged 42 years.

Solmes—At Napanee, on Friday, June 29th, 1923, Margaret Ann, relict of the late Nathaniel Solmes, aged 85 years, 11 months.

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Window screens, screen doors, garden hose, sprinklers. DAVY & ALLISON.

PERSONALS

Mr. Jack Stewart left on Tuesday for New York.

Mr. Byrod Young, Sudbury, is the guest of Mr. Robt. Meyers.

Miss Ethel Preston left on Thursday last for Brandon, Man.

Rev. A. H. Coleman went on Monday to Kingston to spend the summer.

Mrs. P. Gleeson has left for Vancouver, B.C., to spend the summer with her brother.

Miss Beck, Toronto, was the guest of Mrs. W. Glenn a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, of Kingston, spent Monday in Napanee with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coxall, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jas. Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Curl and daughter spent Sunday with his brother, Godfrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson, of Moscow, spent Monday with friends at Napanee.

Mr. J. H. Lackie, Albany, N.Y., spent a few days last week the guest of Dr. Hall.

Miss Marguerite Creighton, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Creighton.

Miss Nora Gleeson is home from St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, for a three month's holiday.

Mrs. John Herrington left on Saturday to visit her daughter in Vancouver, B.C.

Miss Brown, of the N.C.I. staff, has gone to Toronto for the holidays.

Mr. J. J. Johnston, New York, is visiting his brother, Warden J. S. Johnston, Adolphustown.

Mr. Guy Baker, of Ottawa, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Miss Mabel E. Mills sailed on Tuesday from Montreal to visit friends in England.

Mr. Louis A. Hamilton, wife and family, Toronto, spent the week-end with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dibb and baby, Montreal, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Miss Fleming, of the Millinery Dept. of the Robinson Co., left on Sunday to spend the holidays at her home in Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vine, Sr., are spending a couple of months with relatives in Winnipeg and Western Canada.

Mrs. Sampson King, of Moscow, returned home after spending some time with friends at Mountain Grove.

Miss Vera Shorey, Watertown, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield Shorey.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens, Jr., and children, and Mrs. Stevens' mother, Milwaukee, Wis., spent a few days last week the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Miss Constance Grange, accompanied by Miss Jean Lailey, left on Monday to spend the summer at Papham Beach, Maine. They will be joined by Mrs. O. C. Lailey and Mrs. H. F. Morin.

Mr. F. S. Wilson announces the engagement of his daughter, Mary E. Dorland, to Mr. Donald F. Kellner, M.D., Edmonton, Alta. The wedding to take place quietly at Belleville in July.

The Market Grocery.

For the finest bread try Royal Household Flour. Wheat Granules for the best Breakfast Food. Buy Baker's Cocoa by the lb. and save money. The finest grades of Coffee and Teas are handled by this store. Maple syrup, Clover honey, fancy biscuits. Try this store with your next order.

THOMPSON BROS.

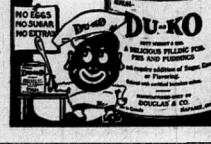
DU-KO

FOR PUDDINGS AND PIES

saves Time, Labor and Money

Just the thing for Summer days. Children simply love Du-Ko. You can make rich, appetizing pies and puddings with Du-Ko, without adding eggs, sugar or flavoring. It's economical too and only takes five minutes to prepare. Three flavors: Lemon, Maple Cream, Chocolate.

At All Grocers



Made in Canada by DOUGLAS & COMPANY Napanee, Ont. Established 1890

Winter Eggs at Summer Prices

Preserve eggs now with water glass. 25c. per can.

Tell the Truth

An Irishman, going through a cemetery, read the inscription "I Still Live."

"Well," he declared after ruminating awhile, "if I was dead I'd own up to it."

Sure!

Said a darkey to his friend in a small town in Mississippi: "Sam, 'spose you got a notice from de Klu Klux, what would you do?"

"Man, I reckon I'd finish readin' dat notice on de train."

Palm Leaf Fans, 10c. Each

21-piece Tea Setts, dainty Rose designs. Specially priced, $6.95.

What to Take with You on Your Vacation.---Choose at Robinson's.---Unlimited Styles.

VACATION DAYS

IF YOU ARE NEAR THE WATER TAKE A BATHING SUIT ALONG

For Women we are featuring a specially cut one-piece Bathing suit with skirt. These suits are fashioned from all wool materials, which creates in the long run the only suit to wear while swimming. Our suits too are well proportioned.

Bright colors also stand out and are exceedingly fashionable. Priced from $3.75 to $7.75.

"RATINE" DRESSES ARE IN DEMAND FOR VACATION WEAR. STYLES GALORE

Straight lines prevail in these Ratine frocks, thus you will find them easy to don when in a hurry. The open porous weave of the Ratine makes it cool but strong and wearable. Hand drawn work, embroidery with an occasional collar and cuff sett constitutes "The Vogue" in trimmings. Shades of Rose, Sand, Yellow, Green, Cadet Blues, Mauves are prominent colorings.

Priced from $8.00 to $24.50.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE ON SALE SATURDAY, JULY 7TH

Regular $1.00 Pair, Sale Price 49c. pair.

Women's Fibre Silk Hose with lisle top, double lisle hem, silk is plain even weave, and medium weight, extra spliced heels and toes, double sole, colors Black in sizes 9, 10 and Brown in sizes 8½ to 10.

ONE LOT OF PURE THREAD SILK HOSE REDUCED

This lot of Ladies' Silk Hose are broken lines and sizes we wish clear, to make room for new stock. These lines have been marked at a wonderful reduction. It will pay you to lay in a supply of these for future use. Plain colors, also Navy, Black, White, Brown with clocks.

SPECIAL, CHILDREN'S SOCKS 25 CENTS PAIR

Children's White Socks with Pink and Blue stripe top, also fancy lace stripe, sizes 5 to 6½.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER VESTS 25 CENTS

Children's fine ribb cotton vests, short or no sleeves, sizes 4 to12 years.

GRASTEX RUGS AND MATS

These Rugs are extensively used for bedrooms, dens, summer cottages and porches. Made from a sea grass, specially prepared to give lasting wearing qualities.

Made in three colors, Blue, Green and Brown. Beautifully stencilled on one side.

There are three qualities made in Grastex Rugs. We only handle the better qualities. There are a variety of sizes : 4 ft. 6 x 7, 82.50 ; 6 x 9 $4.25 ; 8 x 10, 9 x 9 $6.90 ; 9 x 12 $8.75.

The patterns are copies of the higher priced Oriental Rugs. Two sizes in Mats, 18 x 36 40c., 36 x 72 $1.50.

Vacuum Bottles, pint size, special 90c. each.
Paper Napkins, 20c. per 100 and 30c. per 100.
9 inch Paper Plates, 10c. doz. 85c. per 100.
Wax Paper Cups 1c. each, $1.00 per 100.
Papier Mache Spoons, 15c. per doz.
Paper Lunch Cloths, 54 x 72 in., 20c., 2 for 35c.
Waxed Lunch Paper, 5c. per package.

WE LEAD IN ALUMINUM VALUES

Highest grade Aluminum at Lowest Prices.

See our range of pieces at $1.59.
Tea Kettles, $1.98.
Tea Kettles, with inset, $2.88.
A special tiny Tea Kettle for electric ranges, etc., $1.59. This is a perfect replica of the full size kettles.
Cut Glass Tumblers, 12½c. each, $1.50 per doz. These are very fine clear blown glass, two designs.
Water Setts in Cut Glass, 7 pieces, $1.75.
See our Cut Glass, you will find many dainty pieces and all priced very attractively.
Glass Stirring Straws, 12½c. each, $1.50 doz.
Fine blown Sherbets, grape design, very desirable, special 50c. each.
Best quality Fruit Jar Rings, red or white, specially priced 10c. or 3 boxes for 25c.
10 ounce Jelly or Jam Jars, screw top, 60c. doz.
A 25c. writing pad and 25 envelopes to match all for 25c.
Pack your eggs in Water Glass preservative, it will keep them fresh for winter use. 15c. can.
Boys and girls, gas filled water balls, 95c. each. Have lots of fun when swimming.

EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS IN CREPE AND RATINE

Very Special, $1.48 per yd.

In this special assortment we feature Lace Ratine, Plaid Ratine, Plaid Eponge, Metal Ratine, Stripe Eponge, Stripe Velva Ratine. The fabrics are decidedly new, colorings are rich, and the values are extraordinary. Most of them come in dress lengths. Regular values to $2.50 per yd.

SWEATERS ARE ALWAYS IN DEMAND NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO

Even people who intend staying at home are buying sweaters. Pullover and Jaquette styles are going strong. Indications show that these two styles will reign supreme for Fall.

We are showing a splendid range of pullovers, Jaquettes and sweater coats.

Styles are developed from all wool yarns, from silk and wool yarns and from Mohair and silk yarns. All sizes.

Every color of the rainbow is obtainable. Priced from $1.95 to $10.00.

"VOILE" WAISTS IN SMART ARRAY OF STYLES

TUXEDOS. V NECKS. TAILORED

For wearing with suits, with sweaters or with odd skirts, you will find these separate Voile Waists just correct. Hand drawn work, hand embroidery, narrow pin tucks and lace edges create pleasing trimmings. You will also like the quality of voile used in these waists. Priced from $3.00 up.

"Dimity" Blouses are being strongly featured this season by some of the most authentic waist manufacturers. In these waists colored collars of checked gingham or collars of Swiss Voiles are considered fashionable.

These waists should also appeal because they wear like iron. Priced from $2.00 up.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUPPLIES

For the holiday or outing time, for automobile trip, at the camp or visiting, everything in the line of clothing or Furnishings that Men or Boys may require.

Careful thought and planning by our buyers has been done to secure goods that are suitable and of extra value. We mention only a few :

OUTING SHIRTS, with collar attached, in Cream, Blue, Helio and White. Prices $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25.

BATHING SUITS FOR MEN—Cotton, $1.25, all wool $3.00.

BATHING SUITS FOR BOYS—Cotton, $1.00.

HOSIERY—In extra qualities at 20c., 35c., 50c., 56c., $1.00.

ALBRIGGAN UNDERWWEAR—The famous Oxford make in two-piece at 75c. a garment, combinations, $1.75.

ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR—With new features of comfort and style, only secured in "Delpark" make, $1.50 a suit.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS—Extra bargains at 49c., to $1.25

BOYS' JERSEYS—Best make, full assortment of colors, 50c. a garment.

BOYS' BLOUSES—McBride patent, no draw strings, $1.25.

BOYS' PRINT AND SPORT SHIRTS at $1.00 and $1.25.

MEN'S STRAW HATS—Specially made for us—Sailors, $1.50 to $3.00. Genuine Unbleached Panamas, $4.50 and $5.00.

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS—$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and up to $3.50.

MEN'S ODD TROUSERS FOR OUTING—Palm Beach (stripe) $5.00 ; White Flannel $7.50 ; Donegal Tweeds $4.25 ; Plain Grey Homespun at $3.95 and $4.50 ; Khaki at $2.00 and $2.50.

BOYS' KHAKI BLOOMERS at $1.25 a pair, sizes 22 to 36.

CHILDREN'S WHITE COTTON KNICKERS—Ages 4 to 7, 60c. a pair.

BOYS' WASH KNICKERS with bib and straps over shoulder, ages 2 to 6, 60c. a pair.

BOYS' KHAKI OVERALLS trimmed with red, ages 4 to 9, 75c. pair.

BOYS' LONG WHITE TROUSERS—Sizes 26, 28, 30, $1.50 a pair.

BOYS' LONG KHAKI TROUSERS—Sizes 28, 30, 32, $1.90 a pair.

BOYS' PLAY SUITS—Ages 3 to 9, 75c. a suit.

BOYS' WASH SUITS—To clear at 25 per cent. less than our regular close price.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

One only size 35—All wool light Grey Tweed, $25 for $15.
One only size 35—All wool light Green Mixed, $25 for $15
One only size 34—All wool, Fawn Mixed, leather buttons, fancy back, regular $32.50 for $25.
Two button Grey Mixed Tweed, sizes 38, 39, 40, regular $25.00, clearing price $18.50.
Two button Fawn Mixed Tweed, half lined, sizes 36, 37, 38, regular $22.50, clearing price $18.50.
Four other lines in beautiful qualities of English Tweeds, in smooth finished goods, neat striped patterns, guaranteed to hold their shape, and linings, etc., guaranteed, sizes 35 to 42, prices $25.00 and $35.00.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.